The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The City Filling Up with Congressional Lobbyists.

AN EXCITING SESSION ANTICIPATED.

The Repeal of the Back-Pay Bill Agitated.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, November 18, 1873.

Under Current at the Capital.

To the superficial observer, and one who is fond of excitement, there has been nothing going on in Washington during the past ten days but rumors and speculations concerning the probable action of the Government in respect to the late butcheries at Santiago de Cuba. It is quite true that this horrid enormity has swept over the city like a tidal wave of blood, arousing the passions of the people; but beneath the surface of all this, there is the usual amount of preparation attending an approaching session of Congress, when what has heretofore been mere rumor and speculation assumes the consistency and proportion of fact.

The Indian Bureau.

Among the rumors which have assumed definite shape, is one that materially affects the operation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. William Welsh, Esq., of Philadelphia, will, it is understood, when Congress assembles, petition that body to restrict the powers of that Bureau to such an extent as to deprive it of the power of making contracts with the Indians. Mr. Welsh is of the opinion that such power does not, and never has, belonged to that Department, and that Congress should alone act in the sale or purchase of Indian property, nationally speaking.

Investigations.

Concerning the charges alleged against Commissioner Smith, it may be stated that it will be proven in the investigation promised that the latter gentleman acted only in accordance with the advice of his superiors, but does not seek by that to evade any responsibility that may attach to his acts, as the contract will, when shown and examined into, be found to contain no fraud nor any evidence of fraud.

The Third House.

The first of the coming session of Congress will, as a matter of course, be occupied in reference to the Cuban question, which will necessarily crowd out anything else that may be presented. Judging from the number of lobbyists who may be found at all the different hotels, there is evidently work on hand of other kinds. One of the noticeable features in regard to this class of our fellow-citizens, is their extreme reticence and great ignorance as to what will be done during the present session. They absolutely know nothing. A few evenings since, as your correspondent was sitting in one of these places, where politics mostly do *congregate*, a gentleman, evidently about fifty-six years of age, entered the room and wished to be informed whether a good lobbyist could be procured on short notice. Without more ado, or another word said, one of our reticent friends, who was present, informed him that he was probably the man he was looking for, and the bargain, whatever it was, was soon struck in an ante chamber. This is given as an evidence of the abundance of seed material in the metropolis. All the adjuncts that mean success by legislation, such as opportunity, time and place, have been duly consulted by those members of the Third House.

Money and Other Matters.

The money stringency, the Cuban complications, the back-pay question, the promised investigations, and other matters promise to give the country one of the most memorable and exciting sessions since the late civil war, and as such it is eagerly looked for, and the city is already rapidly filling up with the usual influx of a floating population.

Claims Court.

The U. S. Court of Claims will meet next Monday, when a number of opinions will be delivered. It will convene again in December.

Tobacco and Segars in Railroad Cars.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue informs a party interested in selling tobacco and segars on railroad trains that in any and every case where the person having a special tax receipt may post up in a conspicuous place within the train, and the conductor of such train allows him to pass from one car to another, or to pass through the train offering tobacco and segars for sale, such person, and the entire train, with the smoking car, properly so-called, may be regarded as the place of business.

Foreign School Statistics.

General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, who has spent several months in Europe inspecting the school systems of England, France, Italy and Germany, brings with him a large number of reports and statistics on education from the different countries visited. He was particularly struck with the advantages which the schools in Alsatia and France have in the way of illustration. For instance, at one of the schools which he visited in France, the science of hydraulics was illustrated by actual experiment, and the system of irrigation explained in the same manner. Several boxes filled with pamphlets and reports are now on their way.

Education in France.

The Commissioner of Education states that owing to the political excitement in France, the progress of popular education is considerably impeded. The academies, however, are in a flourishing condition. As soon as a stable Government is established these obstacles will be surmounted, that now hinder and hamper the cause of education.

Distilleries in Operation.

The number of distilleries in operation Nov. 1st, 1873, is an increase of 11 over October, with a producing capacity of 227,860 gallons daily, or a decrease for this month of 22,443 gallons daily.

Congressional Matter.

It is reported here that owing to the threatened complications with Spain, all minor issues, such as back-pay, framing privileges, etc., will be entirely overlooked during the coming session, but we are assured from competent authority that these subjects will entirely engage the attention of Congress, and as soon as the subject of finance is broached, some of the members who voted against the salary bill will take steps to make some very pungent remarks as to the cause of the recent panic. In regard as to whether the bill will be repealed, the following facts have been elicited. About two-thirds of the Southern members will vote against its repeal, as there has been very little pressure from that direction, and in no Southern State, during the recent election, has it been stated to, wherever any candidate who took it was seeking a re-election. The West and Northwest will, however, insist upon its repeal, and should they be reinforced by the Middle and New England States, its repeal is a foregone conclusion.

Some parties here, who seem to be conversant with popular sentiment, predict that so great will be the pressure brought to bear, that in addition to the repeal of the bill, that many of those who have heretofore kept their pay will be compelled by sheer force of public opinion to restore it. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1873.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $362,975,641.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 18, 1873.

Another Defalcation.

Edwin K. Windship, of No. 24 Broad street, with whose reputation rumor has been busy for some time, is at length announced a defaulter to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars. Windship was engaged in the purchase of claims of Government employees at ten per cent. discount, and receiving deposits on which he paid three and a half per cent. a month. He continued to pay the interest, but when asked for the principal in the recent crisis he fatled to respond, and at a meeting of the creditors informed them by letter that he was a hopeless bankrupt. Windship had a home on Staten Island and lodgings in this city, but is now supposed to have left the country entirely.

Special Statement of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

A special statement of the condition of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, made to the new Board of Directors, shows the receipts from the 1st of October 1st, 1872, to the 31,012,800. and the expenditures $2,950,555, leaving a balance of nearly $62,000 as the earnings in five months. In this estimate it is understood that no allowance is made for insurance or wear and tear. It is said that the recent investigation into the disposition of the millions earned annually by the company showed fraud, corruption and mismanagement, and the necessity for a reorganization of the concern.

Tweed's Trial.

The testimony in the Tweed case being concluded yesterday, Mr. John Graham began the argument for the defence to-day. At the conclusion of Mr. Graham's argument the Court took a recess, after which Mr. Tremaine commenced his address for the prosecution.

At the conclusion of Mr. Tremaine's speech, Judge Davis delivered the charge, and the jury retired at nine o'clock, but up to this hour (2 P. M.) no verdict has been rendered.

Opposition to the New Clearing House Regulations.

The Post says: It is now accepted as a fact that the banks, including the largest one not in this city, favor the national banking system of the country, will oppose the report of the House committee of nine and its recommendations, if necessary, to the extent of the veto power.

Harbor Arrested for Bribery.

Robert Porter, a juror in the Stokes case, was arrested this morning for bribery, an indictment having been found by the Grand Jury against him.

Losses by a Bank.

The Mercantile National Bank, on the corner of Broadway and Dey street, has lost heavily on account of their customers, but not enough to affect its solvency.

Planing Mill Burned.

Frederick's planing mill, on West Twenty fifth street, was burned last night. The loss is thirty thousand dollars; partly insured.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Nov. 18, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the upper lakes, and southward to Tennessee, high barometer, northwesterly winds, falling temperature, occasional snow and rain, clearing by Wednesday.

For the Northwest, northwesterly winds, cold and generally clear weather.

For the Southern States, northwesterly winds, falling temperature, and cloudy weather, generally clearing by Wednesday.

For the lower lake region and Middle States, northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and occasional snow, clearing on Wednesday.

For New England, northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and snow.

Cautionary Signals

continue at Eastport, Portland, Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Arrived—Charmer, Evansville. Departed—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Lawrence, St. Louis; Kittie Hegler, Arkansas river. Drizzling rain.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—River rising slowly, with six feet in canal and four feet in pass down Indian Chute. Weather cold, with rain. Two large lumber rafts, the first this season, were received by a lumber firm to-day from the Allegheny river. Arrivals—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Kanawha and barges, Pomeroy. Departures—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Kanawha and barges, Pomeroy.

EVANSVILLE, November 18.—Rained lightly all night; snowing a little since noon; mercury 38 to 40, now 36. River stationary. There is a rough wind from the west by north. Down—Alaska and Cherokee, 11 A. M.; Mary Ament, 3; Tarascon, Florence Lee and Quickstep, 5. Up—Geo. Roberts, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, 5—all with fair trips. Six and a half feet to Cairo.

CAIRO, November 11.—Arrived—Tom Jasper, New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Mountain Belle, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Ruth, New Orleans, 1 P. M. River fallen 6 inches. Cloudy and cold; heavy wind from the northwest. The steamer Kittie Kountz, which left for St. Louis this morning, had to return on account of the wind.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—Cloudy and cold; high winds. River falling steadily. Arrived—Andy Baum, Cincinnati. Departed—Emma Elliott and Julia, St. Louis; Bannock City, White River; John Kilgour and Wm. Lewis No. 2, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Arrived—Bertram, Kokuk; Exporter, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; John B. Scudder, New Orleans. Departed—City of Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Cloudy; very blustering, with flurries of snow; freezing very hard to night.

VICKSBURG, November 18.—Down—Allegheny Belle and barges, Henry Ames, Thos. Shattuck and Natchez. Up—Fanny Tatum, Susie Silver, Belle, Yazoo and City of Helena. Cool; heavy winds all day. River rising.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—River falling slowly. Departed—Grand Tower, Colorado, Jasper and John A. Scudder, St. Louis; Lady Lee, Red River.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Arrived—John F. Tolle, St. Louis; John B. Maude, Memphis. No departures. Clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, November 18.—River rising rapidly; 8 feet on shoals. Snowing.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, November 18.—The steamships Samaritan, from Montreal, and Trojan, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow, has arrived.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Condition of Business in Various Parts of the Country.

HOG killing and pork packing in the West have not been touched by the panic. The usual number of hands and hogs are in all the yards.

THE lumbermen of Wisconsin, determined not to be idle during the winter, are forming bands to go into the forests and take the chances of a spring trade.

THE Vermont Mills at North Bennington, are again running on full time, the strikers having agreed to accept the reduction of 20 per cent. on wages.

THE Franconia Iron Works, at Wareham, are not running. It is whispered that they may start up again soon, on the principle that half a loaf is better than none. The report is current also, that the Nail Works will adopt like measures.

ONE of the most significant signs of the times is the immense number of railroads which are now in default for non-payment of interest on their bonds. Estimating the entire amount now outstanding in this country at $1,700,000,000, the amount in default is about 13 per cent, or, stated in round numbers, $217,951,000. The causes for this condition of affairs have been too frequently dwelt upon to need repetition.

BUSINESS continues to improve, and the more hopeful feeling which has appeared in one or two departments of trade has extended to nearly all branches, and there is much less apprehension of a long continued depression than was expected a few days ago; consumers are buying more freely and the shrinkage in prices of many article has apparently reached a point where a reaction may be expected to set in.

THERE is much in the business situation to afford encouragement. The reports of the condition of various leading industries in Philadelphia, show considerable depression still existing, but nothing like stagnation. Most of the manufacturers talked with believe that the bottom has been reached, and that improvement may shortly be expected. This hope seems to us well grounded, for the double reason that Congress cannot refuse substantial relief in the form of additional currency, and the people, most of whom are as well off as ever, must continue to consume goods.

NOT the least cheering among the signs of the times is the fact telegraphed from Johnstown that the men of the Cambria Iron Company—who have the largest iron works in the country—have agreed to continue work at a considerable reduction of wages. In thus consenting to a partial sacrifice the Johnstown workmen have acted most wisely, both for themselves and their employers. They are now sure of subsistence for the winter, and the Cambria company, by keeping their important works in nearly full operation, will afford a reassuring example to the whole country.

THE sixth annual report of the Wilmington Board of Trade is an interesting document, which shows fair progress in the business of the metropolis of Delaware. It estimates the present population of the city proper at 39,230, and, with the suburbs, at 42,000, being an increase of 2,230 in a year. The real estate of the city is valued at $23,000,000, and the personal property at $14,500,000. During the year 446 new buildings have been begun, valued at $1,115,000. The capital employed in manufactures is $12,725,000, and the value of the articles manufactured in a year was $21,150,000. There are 42 churches, 17 public and 16 private schools.

IT'S an ill wind that blows no good, and the usually disastrous effects of strikes, we are given to understand, have brought with them their redeeming features. Sir William Fairbairn, the eminent civil engineer, who is no friend of strikes, and, as a rule, has nothing to say except in condemnation of them, has, unintentionally perhaps, said something in their favor in a lecture at Manchester. Sir William told his hearers that to strikes engineers were indebted for the riveting machine, and to strikes six spinners are indebted for the self-acting mule. The first mentioned was the result of a "turn out" of Sir W. Fairbairn's men on a question of apprentices, "as to which," Sir Sir William, "I could not allow them to dictate."

THE prospects are beginning to brighten somewhat at the Iron Works, and it is expected that Corning & Co.'s works, New York, will recommence operations on Monday. The schedule of prices of this firm has been submitted to the men, and shows a reduction of 20 per cent. In accordance with this reduction, the puddlers will get $4.80 per ton, one-third of which goes to the helpers, and the laborers, who have been getting $1.50 per day, will get $1.37. The puddlers held a meeting on Friday morning to take action in relation to the reduction. It was decided that the terms of the employers will be accepted, and that work will be resumed Monday night. The talk about resumption of work at Borden's steam mill on the flats does not seem to amount to anything, as all action of the puddlers has fallen through. A reduction of five per cent. will soon be made in the Rensselaer works again, which will bring the puddlers' wages down to $4.80. The offer of $4.80 a ton has been made to the puddlers in the old mill at the Rensselaer works, but it is not known whether or not the offer will be accepted.

THE Louisville *Journal* says: The whisky distilleries of the city are, with but one or two exceptions, lying idle, although it is usual, as we have stated, with distillers, to commence operations about the 15th of October. When that time of the present season arrived, the prospects were so discouraging that it was deemed politic not to start until the future might appear more favorable. The consequence of this step was, that although there were no workingmen thrown directly out of work, yet about 150 men who attended to the employment in this direction, must seek it, for a time, at least, in some other. It is estimated that not over one-third of the distilleries throughout the State are in operation. It is generally contemplated, however, to resume operations about the beginning of January, and perhaps earlier. The reason for the dullness of the market is apparent. Sales cannot be made because cash is demanded, no one being able, or at least willing, to sell on time, and the cash of the country is locked up in stockings or hoarded in banks, besides the large outlay required for excise. The breweries are, on the contrary, in a prosperous condition. They have neither lessened their hours of labor, reduced wages, nor diminished their force of employes. The reason for this prosperity is evident. Their sales are made in small lots to small dealers. Cash is, in consequence, readily obtained. And it is an admitted fact that beer drinking is liable to no variation. It is always in "good demand," and never has the panic been among its consumers. On the contrary, the harder and gloomier the times, the greater will be its flow.

—A convention of colored voters of Louisiana assembled at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, on Monday. The object of the convention is to present, through delegates, the Louisiana case to Congress.

—The United States steamer Ada, supposed to be lost, is safe.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Spain in Favor of an Honorable Settlement.

PRESIDENT GRANT INTERVIEWED.

Recruiting for the Navy in New York.

THE VIRGINIUS AT HAVANA.

Fifteen of the Captives Sentenced to Imprisonment.

WAR SPIRIT IN TITUSVILLE.

One Thousand Men Tendered to the President.

LETTER FROM SENATOR SUMNER.

Spain in Favor of an Honorable Settlement.

MADRID, November 18.—The Spanish Cabinet are unanimously in favor of a satisfactory and honorable settlement of the Virginius difficulty, but regard the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory essential.

"War or No War with Cuba."

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The *Chronicle* editorial is headed "War or no war with Cuba," and after discussing at length the legal aspect of the case, indicates what kind of reparation this country will require from Spain for the insult perpetrated in Cuba, and on this point the editorial says: She ought to atone for the wrong by a proper disavowal of the act, by indemnifying our citizens for the loss of their property, by making provision for the families of the slain, and the prompt dismissal and punishment of the Cuban officials who are directly responsible for these bloody and cruel outrages.

President Grant Interviewed.

The *Chronicle*, in its account of an interview with the President by one of its editors, says that he stated that by the first Cabinet meeting it was hoped that a definite result would be reached, when the complete correspondence would be made public. He confidently anticipated a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the Cuban troubles, but thought it best, however, to be prepared to protect the American flag and citizens at all hazards, and if war becomes necessary, the United States would be found better prepared than the people supposed, having a large body of well disciplined men ready to be called into service, with necessary arms and ammunition.

Mass Meeting of Colored Citizens on Thanksgiving Day.

The colored citizens of the District of Columbia will hold a mass meeting on Thanksgiving evening, sympathizing with Cuba. Frederick Douglass will be one of the speakers.

An Enthusiastic Spaniard.

Castello, the commander of the Tornado, in his report of the chase and capture of the Virginius, says: "The enthusiasm of the crew simply baffles description when success crowned our efforts. The prisoners were treated with such consideration as their character deserved and the necessity of their safekeeping demanded. In addition to the severe lesson given to the enemies of Spain, the capture has made the inhabitants of Santiago delirious with enthusiasm."

British Advice to the U. S. Government.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Daily Telegraph* this morning has another article on the Virginius affair. It says considerations of policy and humanity would not lead England to view favorably the annexation of Cuba to the United States, and that the American Government will await the reassembling of Congress before taking action is as evidence that its policy will not be governed by popular clamor. We do not despair of a peaceful solution of the question. In view of the difficulty the United States would experience in retaining possession of Cuba if annexed, we would advise the Government of that country to acknowledge the belligerency of the insurgents, and ultimately guarantee the independence of the island, asking in return the abolition of slavery.

Recruiting for the Navy.

NEW YORK, November 18.—A Washington special says the Navy Department has ordered recruiting offices to be opened throughout the country, and the Navy to be recruited to the utmost capacity allowed by law.

Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Secretary Robeson, who is now in New York, has summoned the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department to that city, in connection with the preparation of vessels for Cuba.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 18.—The United States steamer Worcester, the flag-ship of the North Atlantic squadron, passed out this morning for Santiago de Cuba.

NEW YORK, November 18.—There are at present 2,347 men employed in the various departments of the navy yard, and it is probable orders will be given for the employment of a thousand more. Secretary Robeson arrived at the yard at one o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Hanscomb, Chief of the Bureau of Construction at Washington. The Secretary came from Washington for the express purpose of inspecting the progress of the work of fitting out vessels of war. Mr. Hanscomb, in conversation, said within three weeks we shall have from fifteen to eighteen vessels of war ready for Cuban waters. Secretary Robeson stated that he was determined to remove all obstructions and place the navy on a secure footing, ready at all times for peace or war.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Recruiting for the navy is going on briskly here.

What War with Spain Means.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The first flurry of the Cuban excitement appears to be over here, and the grave consequences of a war with Spain are receiving attention. It is admitted by all public men now that the moment hostilities should be determined upon, it would be necessary to largely increase taxation, and the effect upon the national finances would be of the most depressing character. At the Treasury it is maintained that, even if military movements should begin with the absolute certainty that they would continue but a few months, still the expenditures which would become necessary to equip, organize and move a body of hostilities would go simply in... to cut the reduction of the debt for the last year.

The Forces in Cuba.

At this time the relative strength of the Spanish and native forces in Cuba is of considerable interest. The former number about seventy thousand regulars, nearly one-third of whom are in Havana. These come the volunteers, who equal, if they do not exceed, them in numbers; and, though they do not fight, yet they instigate all the butchery done by the Spaniards on the island. They rule the Captain General, who has to submit to their sanguinary policy against the revolutionists. The volunteers are made up of shopkeepers, officials, etc., who hate the Cubans because their success would deprive them of any chance of remaining on the island, from which they have long drawn a comfortable revenue. The Cuban insurgents number over fifteen thousand men, exclusive of the reserve of ten thousand, who, for want of arms and munition, do only picket and scout duty. The Cuban forces are badly off for munitions of war, and are poorly supplied with food, and their prospects, without outside aid, are certainly not encouraging.

Iron Clads at League Island.

The following iron clads are now lying at League Island station, Philadelphia: Agoma, Canonicus, Catskill, Cohoes, Jason, Kona, Lehigh, Minnetonka, Modoc, Nahant, Napa, Nansett, Osseo, Piscataqua, Passaic, Purlian, Suncook, Terror, Wyandotte and Yazoo.

The War Spirit in Titusville, Pa.

TITUSVILLE, PA., November 18.—A full regiment of one thousand men was tendered to the President to-day by this place in the Cuban cause.

Benefit for the Widows and Orphans of the Victims.

The Charity Dramatic Association give a performance at the Academy of Music on December 20 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the victims of the Virginius massacre.

Arms for the Spaniards in Cuba.

This afternoon the Havana mail steamer Wilmington took out fourteen large cases containing several hundred Remington rifles for the Spanish Government. She also took out a large quantity of provisions.

The Virginius at Havana.

HAVANA, November 18.—The steamer Virginius arrived here this afternoon. She entered the harbor with the Spanish colors at her masthead. A procession was formed, consisting of the Isabella De Catolica and another man-of-war in advance, the Virginius following in the latter, the gunboat Tornado, bringing up the rear. In this order they passed up the harbor. The shores were lined with crowds of citizens. There was some cheering along the lines of spectators as the Tornado passed.

How the Prisoners were Disposed of.

HAVANA, November 18.—Of the members of the crew of the Virginius not shot at Santiago de Cuba, four were condemned to the chain gang for life, three to eight years' imprisonment, eight to four years' imprisonment, and three were set at liberty.

Letter from Senator Sumner.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Tribune* to-morrow publishes the following letter of Senator Sumner, which was to have been read at the Cuban indignation meeting last night, but which the committee state was received too late:

BOSTON, November 16.—Gentlemen: It is not in my power to be with you at your meeting to ask for justice in Cuba. Allow me to add that, longing for the immediate emancipation in this neighboring island, where slavery shows its infamous front, and always insisting that delay is contrary to justice, I do not think it practicable at this moment, on existing evidence, to determine all our duties in the recent case, where civilization has received a shock. It is very easy to see that no indignation at the dreadful butchery, inconsistent with the spirit of the age, but unhappily aroused by an illicit filibustering expedition from our own shores, kindred to that of the Alabama, for which England has been justly condemned in damages, can make us forget that we are dealing with the Spanish nation, struggling under terrible difficulties to become a sister republic, and therefore deserving from us present forbearance and candor; nor can we forget the noble President, whose eloquent voice, pleading for humanity, and invoking our example, has so often charmed the world. The Spanish Republic and Emilo Castelar do not deserve a menace of war from us. If watchwords are needed now, let them be "Immediate emancipation and justice in Cuba!" Success to the Spanish Republic!" "Honor and gratitude to Emilo Castelar, and peace between our two nations!" Bearing these in mind, there will be no occasion for the belligerent preparations of the last few days, adding to our present burdensome expenditures several millions of dollars, and creating a war fever to interfere with the general health of the political body.

I am, gentlemen, your faithful servant,
CHARLES SUMNER.

Recommendations of Liberal Republicans.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The Liberal Republican General Committee met this evening and adopted resolutions to the effect that the Cubans are entitled to and should receive immediate recognition by our Government as belligerents; that it is obligatory on all nations to interpose their combined authority to arrest the atrocities of Spanish arms in Cuba; that in case of continued delay on the part of Spain to make amends, it will come to be understood that pusillanimity alone restrains the United States from seizing, under the law of reprisal, Spanish property, and arresting Spanish citizens wherever found, and holding them till reparation be made and justice done; and, finally, that all proceedings connected with the seizure of the Virginius require prompt and careful examination by our Government, together with its immediate and decisive vindication of every national right found to have been offended, and its peremptory and sharp redress of every national wrong suffered.

An Alphonsist Journal Endeavoring to Precipitate a War with the United States.

MADRID, November 18.—The *Diaros Espanole*, the organ of the Alphonsists, and hostile to the present ministry, advises the Government to send General Sickles his passports.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—It was generally believed that the cabinet session to-day would have additional information of an official character from either Minister Sickles or Consul General Hall relative to the recent outrages at Santiago de Cuba, but there was nothing to engage the attention of the meeting further than has already been made public.

Supply Depot for the North Atlantic Fleet.

Key West is to be made a grand depot of supplies for the North Atlantic fleet.

Spain in Earnest in its Professed Friendship.

Information received from Madrid shows that the Spanish Government is in earnest in its professed friendship for the United States, and expresses anxiety to do everything in its power, not only to preserve, but to strengthen the peaceful relations now existing between the two countries. Apart from the commercial relations, Spain desires the moral support of the United States in its efforts to permanently establish a republican government in that country, and hence the report received here gains credit that orders have been issued by the Spanish Admiralty to the Spanish naval officers in the West Indies to observe the utmost caution in their movements towards vessels carrying the United States flag, and to do no act that would have the effect of adding to the present excitement in the United States growing out of the late unhappy occurrences at Santiago de Cuba.

More Volunteers.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 18.—The Independent Zouaves of this city have tendered their services to the Government in case of war with Spain.

The Dictator to be Ready in ten days.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Captain Hanscomb, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, informed Secretary Robeson to-day that the Dictator, now at New London, will be ready for sea in ten days. The Secretary will order her into commission at once.

The Secretary told a *Tribune* reporter during an interview: "We want to secure peace by being prepared for war." He also said he believed the telegraph would be the means of the expedition that was being observed in the fitting out of the navy. The Secretary has deemed it expedient to visit several navy yards for the purpose of collecting material for a very exhaustive report to accompany the President's annual message.

The Juniata Delayed.

The Juniata was somewhat delayed in taking on her powder by the storm. She is now on her way to join the North Atlantic squadron.

A Joint Settlement Advised.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Daily News* expresses a hope that the British and American Governments will act together in the settlement of the Virginius affair with Spain.

FOREIGN.

CANADA.

Nomination Declined.

TORONTO, November 18.—Sir John A. Macdonald has declined the nomination for the western division of Toronto, on the ground that it would be unfair to his Kingston constituents to leave the ship.

Riel and Lepine Charged with Murder.

OTTAWA, November 18.—Information has been received at the Department of Justice that a true bill for murder has been found by the grand jury of Manitoba against Riel and Lepine.

Indian Disturbances.

The Dominion is reported to have information of serious disturbances among the Indian tribes in the Northwest.

The Lumber Trade.

Careful compilations show that there will be seven and a half millions feet of white pine taken out in the Ottawa lumber district this season, against twelve millions and a half last year. There will be at least two and a quarter millions feet of red pine. The wages are reduced from five to seven dollars per month from last year's wages, and provisions are cheaper.

The Lachine Canal Closed.

MONTREAL, November 18.—The through traffic on the Lachine canal is completely blocked by a heavy ice jam above the St. Gabriel locks. Among the steamers now fast in the ice are the propellers Alma, Munroe, Calabria, Armenia, City of Ottawa, Corinthian, J. B. A., Mark Twain, Columbia, Shickluna, Bonna and Prussia. The ice in front of the Alma and Munroe is packed many feet thick, and it is believed reaches to the bottom of the canal. So early and severe a snap has not been experienced for years. The loss to shippers and forwarders, if the boats are obliged to remain where they are, will be great.

CUBA.

Manzanillo Besieged by Insurgents.

HAVANA, November 18.—Owing to the continuous cutting of telegraph wires in the vicinity of Manzanillo, news from the latter place up to the 14th inst. has just been received by steamer to Batabano, and from thence telegraphed here. The people were in fear of another attack from the Cuban forces still encircling the town and who had cut all communication with the interior. Additional barricades had been constructed, and some of the streets leading toward the interior are completely obstructed. Reinforcements of troops reached the city yesterday, and the crews of a few gunboats in the harbor came ashore at night to do guard duty and to assist in defending the city in case of another attack. A large number of families left the city, while others, especially women and children, have taken up their abode aboard of the gunboats and other vessels in the harbor.

FRANCE.

A Plot to Establish a Commune in Lyons Discovered.

PARIS, November 18.—The *Patrie* reports that a plot for the establishment of a commune in Lyons has been discovered and several arrests made.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, November 18.—In the Assembly to-day Gen. Changarnier presented the motion agreed upon by the Right for the unconditional prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. A long and strong debate followed, but no decision was reached.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cotton Mill Destroyed.

LONDON, November 19.—A cotton mill near Manchester was burned to day. Loss $500,000.

Bullion for New York.

LONDON, November 18.—Fifty thousand pounds in bullion were shipped from Southampton for New York to day.

ARBIA.

Peace Restored.

LONDON, November 18.—A dispatch from Aden says the Turkish Government has withdrawn its troops from the scene of the recent conflict in Arabia, and peace has been restored.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The small-pox is prevailing in Cleveland.

—Twelve loaded canal boats were sunk at the wharves at Newburg, N. Y., during the storm last Sunday night.

—The schooner Joly McGrath, with a cargo of coal from Cleveland for Toronto, is reported ashore on Long Point.

—Hon. W. P. Mellon, who was special agent of the Treasury under Secretary Chase, died on Monday in Cincinnati.

—Mrs. E. M. Stanton, widow of ex-Secretary of War Stanton, died on Tuesday at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia.

—The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service has been ordered to send two hundred recruits to Fort Leavenworth.

—Telegraph reports from New England represent that the storm which prevailed last Monday night was the most severe for years.

—The total appropriations made by the M. E. General Missionary Committee for the year were $642,150, against $680,000 last year.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Allen and Hogan Mill—The Fight Decided a Draw.

OMAHA, November 18.—Allen and Hogan, with their trainers, left the city at an early hour. The fight took place at Pacific City, seventeen miles south of the Bluffs.

Round 1.—Lively and beautiful sparring by both men; Allen working at Hogan's face; Hogan at the head and breast; closed with a good, square knock-down for Hogan, with the first blood.

Round 2.—Allen gave Hogan a heavy foul under the belt, doubling him up, and nearly broke his wind. The second blow knocked Hogan down. The spectators shouted "Foul! foul!" The referee ordered the fight to go on.

Round 3.—Hogan was in bad shape but fought bravely. Allen struck him a foul again, and the spectators broke down the ring. Knives and pistols were freely displayed, and there was much excitement.

The referee on the train decided the fight a draw, on account of the spectators breaking the ring.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

Twenty-sixth Annual Report of Ladies' Relief Association of Allegheny.

On April 2nd, 1873 the Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny held the last meeting of its twenty-sixth year.

The time of closing was deferred a week or two that the Society might adhere to its old fashioned custom of closing out of debt.

The winter had been a very trying one, both to the recipients of charity, and to the distributors of the bounty of the people of the city. So cold was it, that coal had to be given at shorter intervals in some cases, and the supply extended later in the season than usual. Our good friend and helper, the "Brewer Fund," did not dispense to us as liberally as usual, owing, no doubt the fact that more calls were made upon it through other channels. We take this opportunity, however, to acknowledge the receipt from it of 122 coal orders—3050 bushels.

There were many old, sick and infirm aided by our Society, and our distributors; when they mention the feeling with which help is received, generally report the people grateful and appreciative.

Intemperance is, of course, the cause of the greater part of the suffering we encounter. Deserted wives, widows, little children, the old and the sick constitute the classes to whom we minister. One visitor says of her district, "Many of them are good Christian people, nearly all trying to help themselves." Another says, April 1, "All my people can now get work and support themselves except very old and sick." Another says on the second date, "Calls for aid have not been so urgent or numerous as the severity of the winter led me to expect. Most of the working class are employed in the rolling mills, and the small amount of assistance required is probably due to the fact that constant employment has been given them during the last six months. When the men are thrown out of work by a suspension of the mills, they almost invariably wander off to seek employment elsewhere, leaving the women and children a charge upon the charitable."

This charge we must accept as ours for the winter of '73 & '74 and according as we fulfill it will be blessing promised to and by the merciful God, or not. We have reports from twenty of the twenty-seven districts visited in our city, and may reasonably suppose the average the same, were all reported. These give us a total of 378 visits made, 240 families assisted, comprising 149 widows, 17 deserted wives and 340 children.

We distributed during the season, 13,378 bushels of coal, 12 pounds tea, 40 pounds coffee, 55 pounds sugar, 1 pounds rice, 1361 pounds flour, 11 peeks potatoes, 21 quarts beans, 6¼ packages corn meal, 1 pound corn starch, 2 pounds soap, 2 loaves bread, 23 quarts molasses, 1 pount crackers, 186 pairs shoes, 740 yards flannel, 337 yards calico, 16 yards muslin, 4 yards jean, 42¼ yards dress goods, 1 blanket, 11 pairs stockings, 3 yards ticking, 8¼ pounds cotton, 3 comfortables and also partly worn garments and shoes.

We expect to commence active work the first week in December, and call earnestly upon the citizens of Allegheny for means to meet the great demand which will be made.

We meet every Wednesday at 11 A. M., in the basement of Dr. Swift's church, where we shall be glad to receive donations of money, partly worn garments, shoes or groceries. Articles may also handed to any of the officers or managers.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mrs. R. D. Thompson in account with Ladies' Association for Relief of the Poor of Allegheny.

Nov., 1873.	DR.
To Gentlemens Subscriptions	$1,104 30
To Ladies Subscriptions	622 23
General Donations	81 40
Relief from Guardians of the Poor	200 00
Rafferty Estates	20 00
Interest on Mrs. Patterson's bequest and Fortification Fund	72 70
Fees and Fines	2 23
Total	$2,502 85
Nov., 1873.	CR.
By cash paid coal bills	$1,410 01
By cash paid dry goods bills	844 43
By cash paid shoe bills	385 00
By cash paid grocery bills	136 39
By cash paid out by Managers	17 02
By cash paid Sexton	10 00
Total	$2,502 85

President—Miss Mary Herron.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. R. S. Hays and Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. D. Thompson.
Secretary—Mrs. A. P. Morrison.

MANAGERS.

Miss Pressly,	Mrs. Dalzell,
Miss Stewart,	Mrs. Cochran,
Miss Blackstock,	Mrs. Sawyer,
Miss Orr,	Mrs. Sanderson,
Miss Schwartz,	Miss Herron,
Mrs. Davis,	Mrs. Hays,
Miss Morrison,	Miss Whitten,
Mrs. McGunnigle,	Mrs. McCandless,
Mrs. McCance,	Miss Forsythe,
Mrs. Poindexter,	Mrs. Wade,
Miss Ellis,	Mrs. Hoag.
Mrs. Cole,	

THE COAL QUESTION.

Reply of Thomas Norman to the Communication of O'Neil & Co.—The Condition of Affairs at Elizabeth.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of November 15th was published a letter signed O'Neil & Co., and as my name takes a prominent part therein, I am bound to set it put right. In the first place, Messrs. O'Neil & Co. say they acceded to no proposition. I say they did, and I will give you the proposition that was sent to O'Neil & Co. It is as follows: That the miners of O'Neil & Co. have come to the unanimous conclusion to mine coal at the following rates: Four cents per bushel for lump coal passing over a 1¼ inch screen and 76 pounds to the bushel; the screen not to be more than fifty superficial feet. If necessary I can give the names of the committee that delivered the proposition in writing, which J. N. O'Neil himself well knows. Before the proposition was sent we knew the size of O'Neil & Co.'s screen. But Mr. O'Neil does not give the right size of his screen. If he would measure it he would

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL opened the session of his national Legislature, in Rome, by a speech from the throne. It was like the man—plain, blunt and outspoken. The Pope, he declares, is free to have such supervision of the Church as he may desire, but the Government will not allow itself to be interfered with. There seems not to be much reverence in the King's composition, but he is willing to live in peace with the Church if it will do so with him.

THE interest excited by the "Virginius" has had the effect of turning attention away from other important affairs transpiring in Europe. Prominent among these is the movement in France looking to the extending of the term of office of President MacMahon. Count de Chambord, now that he sees that France is entirely disposed to get along without his important aid, is suddenly anxious to take back his pompous letter, and accept the throne on such terms as he can secure. Fortunately he is too late. But whether the Republic will remain as a permanent form of government remains to be seen.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says of the new Constitution,—"Keep it warm." It will be warm enough for that establishment, particularly on the 16th of December next. We suppose there is no institution in the State more interested in perpetuating the existing order of things than is the *Telegraph*. The biennial meetings of the Legislature will deprive it of one year's plunder, every alternate year; and the requirement that the department shall be supplied with stationery and the like by contract, will take another slice from the *Telegraph's* profits. Why shouldn't the *Telegraph* howl against the new Constitution?

THE Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says, in relation to the panic of 1857: "A merchant contained his advertisement in our columns through the whole period of stagnation, and notwithstanding many predictions that 'it wouldn't pay.' His testimony afterward was that his sales were steady and his profits satisfactory, while many a merchant around him 'who couldn't afford to advertise,' saw his clerks stand idle behind the counters. A financial panic does not mean that no one has any money. There is plenty of money in the country, and those who hoard it are just the ones to be eager for the 'bargains' which a fall in prices holds out. But to buy they must know where to buy, and the merchant who tells them will receive their cash."

PREPARATIONS are being rapidly made to fully present the claims of the new Constitution to the people. The printed pamphlets authorized by the Constitutional Convention containing the new Constitution in full, the Election Ordinance, and a concise exposition of the changes from the old Constitution is now ready for circulation. One hundred and twenty-five copies will be sent to each member of the Convention, and single copies to each newspaper in the city and throughout the State, and to the members of the Constitutional Conventions of Ohio and New Jersey. The formal address of the Executive Committee to the people of the State will be issued tomorrow. The Executive Committee has addressed a circular letter to prominent citizens, in various localities, inviting their co-operation in securing a full expression of the popular will on the 16th of December. The committee will continue in permanent session in Philadelphia until after the election.

SENATOR MCCLURE responds to the letter of Mr. Kemble relative to the tax on street railroads in Philadelphia for Centennial purposes, making the point that as a tax, the whole thing is unconstitutional, whether under the new or old Constitution. But the bill was drawn in the form of an agreement, the railroads being relieved from certain impending suits, we now remember, in return for the tax, as it was called. It now looks to us as though the agitation of the subject is for the purpose of getting rid of the tax. If this shall prove to be the case, we shall feel like agitating the repeal of the bill granting aid to the Centennial. The design of the bill passed last Winter, the constitutionality of which is now impugned by its authors, was to make the railroads of Philadelphia reimburse the State for its advances on the Centennial account, and the railroads were assured advantages that would be a compensation to them for the tax proposed. For them now to seek to evade the tax is outrageous. Yet this is what it all looks like.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian and Democrat*, which originated the suggestion that Thanksgiving day this year should be made the occasion for almsiving to the thousands of unemployed poor, d[illegible]s another article to the subject, endi[illegible] the following earnest appeal. There is no denying its logic. We can conceive of no way of so thoroughly testing the genuineness of our Thanksgiving—if we possess that feeling at all—as by contributing a part of that abundance (for which we designate a special day to return our acknowledgments to the Almighty bestower of all blessings) to the providing of daily bread for those who are in want of it because of being thrown out of employment by causes that were beyond their control. In other words, if we are truly thankful for our abundance, we will share a part, at least, of that we can spare with those who are providentially in want of it and who have not the means (work) to obtain it. Formal services and verbal acknowledgments will be but empty sounds and blasphemous mockeries if unaccompanied by the practical acts of benevolence within our reach.

THE outgivings from New York are to the effect that Senator Sumner does not think that the excited utterances of the present, as regards Cuba, embody the better judgment of the American people. He thinks that when calmness comes, more just and reasonable views will be taken. In this he is doubtless right. But there are two phases to the affair. The struggles of the Cubans for liberty and independence appealed to our sympathies at the very outset. Admit that all Cubans were not as ready to meet danger and suffering as they should have been, and that those on the island did not always manage their cause to the best advantage, and it still is true that the *cause* appeals to the sympathy of every American. The barbarities of the Spaniards, too, have excited deep indignation among our people, and but little love is felt for such of them as have been bearing rule in Cuba. These, as much as the "Virginius" atrocity, are the underlying causes of the general feeling among the American people. Hence, while we believe there is no desire to imperil the Spanish Republic, there is a very earnest desire to punish those who committed the massacre at Santiago.

A REQUEST.

It is important that there should be spread before the people, in a clear and palpable form, the particulars in which the new Constitution differs from the one we now have, and where possible, the reasons for the changes made. We could readily develop the points of contrast, but might not always give correctly the reasons which prompted the changes made. We therefore respectfully invite such members of our delegation in the Constitutional Convention as have the time, to prepare us for publication something that will meet the demand for information above referred to. It is very important that right information, in a clear and lucid form, shall be spread before the people. And we know that the people are anxious to have all the facts, that they may form an intelligent judgment, and act out their views. If any of the gentlemen comprising the Allegheny delegation can give us the material we call for, we will be grateful.

THE FARMERS.

We learn that the idea which has been insinuated, that the new Constitution, if adopted, will restore taxation on real estate, has excited a decided influence on the minds of the farmers. We assure our friends that the new Constitution *will not* have the effect of restoring the real estate tax. This tax has been *repealed* not *exempted*. Laws exempting particular kinds of property, are of the nature of special laws, the very curse the new Constitution was designed to provide against. Many millions of property—not real estate—are thus exempted, while other property of the same nature, but not so exempted, is taxed. These laws are repealed by the new Constitution, as they should be. But there are no laws on the statute book *exempting* real estate from taxation, and hence the new Constitution does not affect real estate. These laws under which real estate was originally taxed have been repealed, absolutely, and so have no existence, and cannot, therefore, be restored.

We would not give this assurance in such decided language, did we not know it to be true. The people should carefully read the new Constitution. Every effort will be made to inject into their minds doubts, and fears, in order that they may be induced to vote against it. But while the article on taxation guards the moneys of the State against loss, and requires their application to the rapid liquidation of the State debt, and for equality in taxation, it does not restore taxation on real estate. We have no motive in saying this, other than to utter the simple truth. We do not aim to favor any particular class of influences, and are not allied with any combination. Our friends know that we have spoken plainly against such things as seemed to us wrong in the new Constitution. We do not now approve everything we find in it. But what is right, we endorse. What is wrong, we are not afraid to point out. And the article on taxation is right. It does not aim to oppress the farmers, and will not restore the tax on real estate.

DOES IT GERRYMANDER?

We noticed, generally, a day or two since, the statement made, that the system of apportionment for the Legislature, adopted by the Constitutional Convention, gives the State to the Democratic party. If this statement were true, it would be deserving of attention, rather as illustrating the bad faith of the Democratic members of the Convention, and the stupidity of the Republicans, than else. We believe the day has passed when any party can claim to own the people. The dissemination of intelligence, the potency of the press, and the general independence of the people, are against any party claiming that because they have controlled a district or county, they shall continue to do so. Population changes, and with it the politics of a given section. Opinions change, and the strongholds of one party become the centre of power of another. Almost every year, and particularly the past few years, have illustrated these remarks.

Still it would be disagreeable to know that partisanship had any influence in any department of the new Constitution, and particularly in the matter of apportionment. Presumptive evidence of the fairness of purpose of the Convention in making the apportionment may be found in the fact that the work was done in Committee of the Whole, and not in a packed committee. All the members of the Convention, therefore, had an equal opportunity of being heard, and as a majority of the Convention were Republicans, it follows that either they were recreant, or deceived, or else that no wrong exists of the nature charged. Let us look, then, into the figures.

The Senate is to be composed of fifty members, and a county must have four-fifths of a ratio to be entitled to a Senator, except where the surrounding counties are entitled to one or more Senators. This exception was put in to meet a simple case—Delaware being surrounded by counties entitled to one or more Senators. The ratio for Senators is 70,436. As this will involve a direct districting of the State by the Legislature, we presume no fear is felt as regards the Senate. As to the House it is to be composed of two hundred members. Each county is to have at least one member, and those counties having a population exceeding a ratio by one-half shall be entitled to one additional member for such excess, except where a county has five members or more, when they shall have one for every full ratio. The motive, of course, is to prevent large cities from overbalancing the country. But this aside, and the question remains—what is the effect of this system on the political complexion of the Legislature, as matters now stand? Does it operate prejudicially to the Republican party? Let us see.

The ratio is 17,609. Philadelphia (five-sixths), Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Lancaster, Dauphin, Lebanon, Bradford, Cameron, Cumberland, Bedford, Blair, Allegheny, Indiana, Beaver, Lawrence, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Butler, Washington, Cambria, Chester, Crawford, Perry, Fayette, Greene, Huntingdon, Luzerne, (one-half), Potter, McKean, Schuylkill, (one-third), Snyder, Union, Somersett, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Tioga, Venango, Warren are this year Republican, in the ratio given. These will give one hundred and thirty-four Republican votes. We are aware that some of these are occasionally carried by the Democrats, but there are counties we have not included in the above, which are frequently carried, in whole or in part, by the Republicans. One will, on the average, about balance the other. But in the above there is a very large Republican majority. It only admits sixty-six Democratic members in the House, which leaves a Republican majority of sixty-eight—a majority that is too large for the party good. The Democrats ought to have ninety members in the House, even were we to think of nothing else than the good of the Republican party. Our figures are based on the results in the several counties of the election this year, and are as reliable as they can well be made. But after allowing for all reasonable variations, there still remains a clear Republican majority in the House. As the apportionment embodies a principle merely, and is conceded freely by the Democrats, and is favorable to the Republican party, we conclude there is no political reason why any Republican should vote against it.

Postal Savings Bank—How to Check Fraud.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of this morning you state that Postmaster General Creswell's plan of issuing "certificates of deposit" from Washington for each sum depo[illegible] the proposed Postal Savings Banks is to us cumbrous." You appear to [illegible] that the proposed plan is to make sure that the right depositor shall always get his money if withdrawing it. This not the object at all. It is to keep a continual check on the dishonesty of postmasters and to protect the general postoffice from ruinous losses by fraud.

The account of each individual depositor will be kept in Washington. That will be the real bank premises, and there will be all the ledger accounts. If I deposit $20 in Pittsburgh Postoffice to-day, the Postmaster here ought to advise the General Postoffice of it by this evening's mail. On Thursday morning next I ought to have back a receipt from Washington that $20 have been posted to credit of my account there. If I do not get this receipt by Thursday, the instructions in my passbook inform me to *write direct to Washington* about it. If the Postmaster in Pittsburgh has been playing any irregular game with the deposits, he is thus at once detected and fraud at once stopped.

This is the object of General Cresswell's plan. It has worked as a perfect cheque in the united kingdom on all Postmaster's accounts, and for this reason General Cresswell wisely adopts it. Besides this, the plan makes the Postoffice one continuous bank over the whole country. I deposit $20 in Pittsburgh to-day. But next Monday in Boston I want $10. I can draw it out in Boston by handing in a notice of withdrawal there, which goes to Washington, and directions are sent to Boston by return of mail to pay me $10. The General Postoffice at Washington thus becomes the Central Savings Bank for the workingmen of the whole country, with the several postoffices as merely convenient places for depositing and withdrawing the money.

Yours truly, JAMES ALEX. MOWATT,
PITTSBURGH, 17th November, 1873.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT is definitely ascertained that the new party in Wisconsin will have one majority in the Senate and eighteen majority in the House.

THE Rhode Island papers mention ex-Congressman Nathan F. Dixon and Gen. Burnside as candidates to succeed Senator Sprague.

THE following squibb from a western journal hits off much of the current Democratic fault-finding: "Farmer Donnelly has a boil on his nose. He attributes it to the Administration of President Grant."

SENATOR SUMNER'S friends are making efforts to have the resolution of censure, passed by the last Legislature, annulled by the Legislature just chosen. Hoyt, of Athol, who was instrumental in having the censure passed upon Mr. Sumner, was defeated in his canvass for the Legislature.

THERE are one or two scattering elections to be looked out for yet. On the 24th, the Fourth Louisiana District chooses a Congressman, in place of Samuel Peters, deceased. On the second day of December, Texas elects State officers and a Legislature that will have a seat in the Senate to dispose of. There are also two or three Constitutional amendments pending in the same State.

Harpers' Weekly continues to talk of the point on the political reverses to the Republicans this Fall. In concluding a long article on the political situation it says:

"There is exultation over the Republican reverses of the autumn. No patriotic man wishes to see the party that went out of national power with Buchanan, Floyd, Jacob Thompson, Toucey, and Howell Cobb return to the control of the Government. But the history of a year shows that the way to prevent it is not to crack the party lash, and to support the 'straight ticket,' and to suffer the party to be 'run' by a clique of political hucksters, but to pursue a policy so plainly sensible and patriotic, and to be represented by men so honorable and able, that good citizens will not stay at home on election day, but will turn out as gladly to vote for Republicans as they did for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and '64."

If Republican papers the country over would impress this lesson upon their readers, and if the people would refuse to listen to the demands of the politicians, the Republican party would have fewer defeats to lament and fewer scandals to be ashamed of.—*Cleveland Leader.*

PERSONAL.

GEN. LONGSTREET proposes to lead a Southern army against Cuba.

COLONEL HIRAM FULLER, of the London *Cosmopolitan*, has just been enriched by a legacy of $125,000.

LORD CARYSFORT, the owner of large estates in Ireland, has given $25,000 for the improvement of Arklow Harbor.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed Mr. John Kirk, Vice Consul at Zanzibar, to be Her Majesty's Consul General at Zanzibar.

BEN. WOOD won $50,000 on the Ohio election, and is anxious for another to come off in the Buckeye State at an early day.

GEORGE LAW, at forty-five, worked as a deck laborer on the dock of New York. He is now worth about $10,000,000, lawful money.

WHICH is the oldest, Miss Antiquity, old Aunty Diluvian, Miss Ann Terior, Miss Ancestor, Miss Ann T. Mundane or Miss Ann T. Cedent?

MISS ANNA PATTERSON is no longer a domestic in the Freeport, Me., almshouse. She sued Cyrus Pritham for breach of promise last week, and has just made Cyrus poorer by $1,300.

THE Moscow *News* says that the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Tait will arrive early next January at St. Petersburg, to be present at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Grand Duchess Maria.

APROPOS of the marriage of Grace, the cricketer, to Miss Day, our ritualistic reporter wonders why it didn't occur to the minister who officiated on that day of grace to give the twenty-third hymn, beginning:

"Grace! 'tis a charming sound,
Harmonious to the ear;
Heaven with the echo shall resound,
And all the earth shall hear."

And ending:

"Grace all the work shall crown,
Through everlasting Days."
—*N. Y. World.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MEXICAN dollars were at 6½ per cent. premium in San Francisco at last accounts, whilst the new American trade dollars were only worth 2½.

A BALTIMORE judge has decided that if the landlord of a house won't make necessary repairs the tenant may do it and take it from the rent.

THE Supreme Court of the District of Columbia requires the personal service on all absent defendants in the case of the alleged bankruptcy of Jay Cooke & Co.

THE loan certificates of the New York associated banks have been reduced $6,710,000 from the highest point, which was about $26,000,000. The amount outstanding is now about $19,500,000.

A SUIT has been commenced against Daniel Drew. The plea is a novel one, and is that Drew induced the plaintiff to buy stock by false representations of the value, while he himself was "unloading" the same.

AN Irishman reading over Andrew Johnson's weak answer to Judge Holt on the Mrs. Surratt case, exclaimed, with genuine sincerity: "Bad luck to Andy, if Abe Lincoln had been President he never would have hung the ould woman!"

THE diabolical murder committed near Middletown, Dauphin county, was no doubt committed under the impression that the Behm family had money in the house. At this time, when work is scarce, it is extremely dangerous to keep money at home, whether in large or small sums.

THE poet of the Philadelphia *Ledger* will undoubtedly go crazy with envy after reading these touching lines:

Brokers and barbers are something alike,
They both for your custom are craving;
Both of them know how to bleed to a charm,
And both take a pleasure in shaving.

THE *Plumber's Guide* gives the average durability of shaved pine shingles from twenty to thirty-five years. Sawed pine shingles, with sap, four to seven years. Cedar shingles, twelve to eighteen years Spruce shingles, seven to twelve years.

HERE is a stanza said to be very popular in the mountains of Virginia:

My mind is sot in that far off land
Where there's heaps of salt and streets of gold:
Don't git in my way, you sinful man,
For I'm on my journey home.

AS THE Cuban cigar makers have recently shown a penchant for striking, we would commend to their perusal these soul-stirring lines from Marco Bozarris:

"Strike, till the last armed foe expires,
Strike, for your altars and your fires,
Strike, for the green graves of your sires,
God and your native land."

SOME new obituary verses have been discovered by the Hamilton *Spectator*, as follows:

No more his pa will candy bring
Unto his darling boy,
He loud doth wail with praises sing,
Expressive of his joy.

With little angels he will stay,
His rattle spring with pride,
And bless the day when far away
He laid them down and died.

Gone to meet his grandmother.

THE Baxter Springs (Kansas) *Republican* relates that one morning recently, while Mr. Vallier, Chief of the Quapaw Indians, living three miles south of Baxter, was going about his farm, he was bitten on the toe of one foot by a large tarantua. He immediately started for his house, but a short distance off, and by the time he reached it the pain from the bite was so severe that he was unable to sit up, and threw himself across the bed. The insect had crawled up his clothing, and soon after he lay down it gave him the second bite in the region of the small of the back. This, with the other bite, charged his system with the poison almost as quickly as if by electricity. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but before it reached him he was too far gone for it to do any good, and, in the most intense agony, he lingered until about 10 o'clock that night, when death relieved his sufferings.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE wages of engineers on oil wells have been pretty generally reduced in the oil country.

THE new Constitution of Pennsylvania has been signed by one hundred and thirty of the one hundred and thirty-three delegates.

THE "fourth sand" strike on the Patten farm, below Petrolia, is described as a regular gusher and reported doing six or eight hundred barrels a day.

THE Oil City Barrel Works have cut down the wages of the large force of men employed in the concern, and also lowered the price paid for staves to correspond with the decline in barrels.

AT a meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade on Monday, the report of the delegates to the National Board of Trade at Chicago was presented, and the action taken by the National Board approved.

THE Tidioute suspension bridge rapidly approaches completion. The planks are laid and footmen are able to cross on it. The bridge is five hundred and seventy feet in length, consisting of two spans. The cost will be between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

THE public schools in the city will close on Wednesday, 26th inst., and remain closed until the following Monday, in order to give teachers and scholars ample time to devour every remnant of their Thanksgiving turkeys.—*Titusville Courier.* And yet the *Courier* talks about coming to "actual necessities and live on corn meal and buckwheat cakes."

MUCH has been said about Mrs. Deitrich, who first had two husbands and then had none. We stated that her first husband (Deitrich) had left for parts unknown. She followed him to Oil City, where he was captured. They rented a home there, and are now living together as man and wife ought to. The second husband, seeing his cake was all dough, submitted, and helped his "wife" to pack up her goods to send to her new home at Oil City, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith that was, parted good friends at the depot in this city, on Saturday last.—*Titusville Courier.*

THE Meadville *Republican* of Friday last says, while a funeral procession from Vallonia was proceeding to the Catholic Cemetery, a horse, belonging to the livery stable of George Schreck, attached to a carriage containing James Maxwell, wife and daughter, became frightened while crossing the river bridge near Athens Mills, and backing up rapidly precipitated the horse, carriage and occupants over the embankment at the eastern approach of the bridge to the channel below, a distance of nearly twenty feet. The horse was killed and the carriage wrecked, but the passengers escaped with but slight injuries.

THE Titusville *Courier* is "sorry to say that the immediate future of the oil business is by no means encouraging. We hear every now and then curses against the bears. It is not improbable that some of the dealers are short, and to cover on their contracts they contribute their aid to depressing the market. But the truth is, men that are now engaged in putting up new well rigs, and boring down into the fourth sand, are doing more to bring the price of oil down to ten cents a barrel than all the oil dealers in the world. Now, let those men, who are still pushing on development and keeping up production, have the consolation of knowing that they are fast throwing away their money. They can produce oil, but how much good will it do them, unless they can sell it?"

FOREIGN ITEMS.

IT is rumored that the Comte de Chambord has written a letter to Don Carlos, addressing him as "Your Majesty," and that the latter has replied in similar terms.

THE example of the inhabitants of San Ciovanni del Dosso, who elected their own parish priest notwithstanding the opposition of the Bishop, is being followed by other congregations in Italy, especially in Umbria. *Fanfulla* sees in this movement the beginning of a powerful revolution.

THE subject of a miracle in Posen, Prussia, has got into trouble. At a shrine of the Virgin Mary he suddenly manifested his power of speech, which he had seemingly lost while in the army. He has now been found to have been only shamming dumbness to draw a pension, and the paymaster of pensions in his district is prosecuting him for fraud.

MR. MATTHEW D'ARCHY, member of Parliament for county Wexford, Ireland, has offered to put at the service of Cardinal Cullen the sum of £100,000 for the purpose of building a Catholic Cathedral in Dublin. Mr. D'Arcy is a brewer, like Sir B. Guinness, who some years ago gave a like sum for the restoration of St. Patrick's Protestant Cathedral in the Irish capital.

JEAN RAGNETTI, a celebrated Swiss chamois hunter, has just lost his life while pursuing his avocation. He started from the Splugen, in company with his brother and two other persons, to hunt in the direction of Suvers. He walked in advance of his comrades, when all at once the ground gave way under him and he was precipitated to the bottom of a deep ravine, where his body was found dreadfully disfigured.

ENGLISH politicians are beginning to appreciate the fact that the cry raised by Mr. John Bright in his Birmingham speech against the Established Church is soon to become one which must be listened to, and that this question is likely to be the one upon which the reorganization of parties in Breat Britain is to be effected. That and the question of home rule for Ireland are the two great issues of the immediate future in England.

THE transit of vessels through the Suez Canal shows a steady increase since 1871, though it is said the number has fallen short of the expectations of the undertaking. During the month of August, 1871, the number of vessels to pass through the canal, was 60; in August, 1872, the number had increased to 82, while in August, 1873, the number was 83. During the same time the revenue arising from tolls had increased from $148,581, in 1871, to $333,554 in 1873.

MLLE. LEGAULT, a young girl of fifteen, beautiful and in every way endowed for success as an actress, lately made her debut in Paris as Agnes, in Moliere's "Ecole des Femmes." The critics have decided that "Mlle. Legault seems too knowing; her large eyes are more vivacious than astonished, her mouth shows beautiful white teeth, but she opened it with a sort of preparation; all her person is young and charming, but, in fine, she rather expresses malice than the complete innocence of an Agnes."

SPANISH CRUELTY.

A Touching Instance of Heroism.

A most touching instance of heroism, and one of the most atrocious acts of cruelty, the truth of which is vouched for by the most respectable authority, occurred during the Columbia struggle for independence.

The Spanish General Morillo, the most bloodthirsty and treacherous tool of the Spanish King, was created Count of Cartagena and Marquis de la Pueria, for services which rather entitle him to the butcher or hangman.

While seated in his tent one day, he saw a young boy before him drowned in tears. The chief demanded of him for what purpose he was there.

The child replied that he had come to beg the life of his father, then a prisoner in Morillo's camp.

"What can you do to save your father?" asked the General.

"I can do but little, but what I can shall be done."

Morillo seized the little fellow's ear, and said:

"Would you suffer your ear to be taken off to procure your father's life?"

"I certainly would," was the undaunted reply.

The boy wept, but did not resist while the barbarous order was executed.

"Would you lose your other ear rather than fail of your purpose?" was the next question.

"I have suffered much, but for my father I can suffer still," was the answer of the boy.

The other ear was taken off piecemeal, without flinching on the part of the noble boy.

"And now go!" exclaimed Morillo, untouched by his sublime courage; "the father of such a son must die."

In the presence of his agonized and vainly-suffering son, the patriot father was executed.

Never did a life picture exhibit such truthful lights and shades in national character; such deep, treacherous villainy—such lofty, enthusiastic heroism!

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock. Will trust Executors and Trustees. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, Sr., Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF PITTSBURGH.

You who work all day in the hot stifling atmosphere of the office or counting-room, and when you go out put on a hot overcoat, leaving your fine linen shirt bosom exposed to the piercing cold wind, is it any wonder that so many of you are affected with Colds, Inflamation of the Lungs, Consumption, &c. The idea of covering up the shoulders and back with two or three thicknesses of heavy cloths and leaving the most vital parts covered with a single thickness of linen, is to say the least very unwise. You should buy a CHEST PROTECTOR, made of Chamois Skin and the finest Lambs Wool, you will find the best assortment, and the greatest variety at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

TWO STATESMEN.

I.—THE SPANISH.

"I'm glad they took the steamer,
Though the thing's a trifle mixed
By these clumsy laws o' nations:
I must write and have it fixed.

"The best, completest victory,
We've won for many a day.
And we've proved our count of prisoners
In the only certain way.

"'Twould have been a precious muddle
Were they not all shot and tried,
But since that's done and over
'Tis immensely simplified.

"Of course, there'll be some flurry,
And we'll have to smile some lies,
And, if it reaches England,
Why, we may apologize.

"No matter for the Yankees—
With their panic and their debt,
And their rotten-ribbed old steamers,
They're not half ready yet.

"They'll never dream of acting,
Now the men are safe and shot;
And as for correspondence,
I'd as leaf do that as not.

"I'm glad they caught the steamer!
'Twas a splendid thing to do:
And I'm glad the danger's over,
But 'twas well to work it through."

II.—THE AMERICAN.

"It's a wonderful isle at our door, out there,
And, if Spain were a bit like Achilles,
I'd say the weak heel of the kingdom fair
Is this queen of the green Antilles.

"Somewhat disturbed, I should say, just now,
From the usual peace and quiet;
But Spain is too wise to permit a row
To degenerate into a riot.

"No, certainly, nothing like war, as yet,
But a good deal of disaffection,
And unless it be calmly and firmly met
There is danger of insurrection.

"Letters and telegrams, tons a day!
Poor Spain has enough to disgust her,
With all these rascals from out our way
In their efforts to filibuster!

"And then the incredible things they tell,
Rape, murder, robbery, arson.
The Cuba they paint would serve for hell
In the sermons of any parson.

"Another telegram? Papers, too?
'Tis enough to drive one frantic;
And I wish the whole piratical crew
Were sunk in the blue Atlantic!

"The Virginius taken? The crew shot? So—
Confound the rascally cable!
To think of such work coming, so hot,
When I'd almost cleared my table!

"Let's see: this election—we were whipped
In a way that was half alarming;
We must have an iron-clad equipped
And say the marines are arming!"

WILLIAM O. STODDARD.

NEW YORK, November, 1873.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor when to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

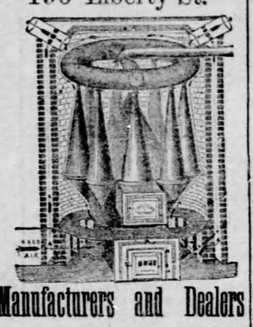
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy, Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug8-MWF

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Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Monday, Nov. 17, 1873.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIALTIES.

At 18 3-4, Black Poplins,
At 25c, Black Poplins, Extra Value,
At 25c, Black Poplins,
At 30c, Black Alpacas,
At 25c, Colored Alpacas,
At 12 1-2c, Dress Goods,
At 10c, Dark Dress Goods,
At $3.00 Felt Suits,
At $1.60, Cheney Bro.'s best Black American Silk.

With a Full Stock
In every Department.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

THE NEW PRICES
AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.
Extraordinary Bargains.
LOWER PRICES
IN
First-Class Goods
Than ever before offered.
SILKS. SILKS.
Choice Dress Goods.
Cloaks, Shawls.
Cloths, Cassimeres
BLANKETS.
This is a genuine Reduction and one seldom offered in getting the choicest Fabrics and finest quality of Goods at the
PRESENT PRICES.
Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing.
Moorhouse & Carsten,
Cor. Fourth ave. and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

NEW MALAGA GRAPES—VERY choice—just received and for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets

DRY GOODS.

Monday, Nov. 17, 1873.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIALTIES.

MILLINERY GOODS,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Sash Ribbons,
Feathers and Flowers,
Plumes and Tips,
Fancy Goods,
Fringes and Gimps,
Hamburg Trimming,
Gents' Hosiery,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Underwear,
Gents' Underwear,
Gents' Shirts,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Ladies' Gloves,
Two Button Kid Gloves $1,
Gents' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Notions and Fancy Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Carpets and Oil Cloths.

165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK ALPACAS.
Immense Reduction.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
THE BEST BARGAIN
OF THE SEASON.
Having purchased the entire importation of one of the best makes of
BLACK ALPACA,
In the market at an immense reduction, we will offer for a few weeks the following astonishing bargains:
Best Mohair Alpacas
THE 50 CENT QUALITY AT 25 CENTS.
THE 65 CENT QUALITY AT 50 CENTS.
THE 75 CENT QUALITY AT 60 CENTS.
THE 87½ CENT QUALITY AT 65 CENTS.
THE $1 QUALITY AT 75 CENTS.
This is a two-fold reduction.
We guarantee the goods to be as represented. We will sell as good an Alpaca for 25 cts. as can be bought elsewhere for 50 cts. As good an Alpaca for 50 cts. as can be bought elsewhere for 65 cts

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We rom ise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
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FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, No ages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on Commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
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DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1873.

We have on several occasions called attention to the evil results following from the paying of interest on deposits. The Committee of the Clearing House Association of New York well says: "There is no resource but to loan it in Wall street upon stocks and bonds, in doing which so much of the nation's movable capital passes for the time into fixed and immovable forms of investment, and its essential character is immediately changed. Loans are made with facility upon securities which have no strictly commercial quality, new and unnecessary enterprises are encouraged, wild speculations are stimulated, and the thoughtless and unwary betrayed into various operations. The autumnal demand finds the resources of the nation unnaturally diverted from their legitimate channels, and they can only be turned back with difficulty and public embarrassment. Such has been our well-known experience year after year."

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tues'y.
Gold	109¾	109⅞
U. S. 6-20s—1861—coupons	113½	114
" 1862	108	108
5-20—1864.	107½	107⅝
" 1865	109¼	109¼
" 1865 new.	112⅜	112⅜
" 1867.	113¾	113¾
" 1868—coupons.	113⅞	113⅞
10-40's—coupons	108¼	108¼
Currency 6's	109	108
New 5 per cents		

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	87⅜	87
Erie	43	41⅜
R. R. & R.		
C. C. & I. C.	30	
St. Paul	29¾	29⅜
Do. preferred	53⅞	54
Michigan Southern	67⅜	67¼
Do. Central	79⅝	77
North Western Common	49	39½
Do. preferred	64⅜	61
Rock Island	87	87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	77	77
Pacific Mail	28⅜	27¾
Western Union Telegraph	25¾	25¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25	24¾
Union Pacific	20⅜	20⅜
Toledo & Wabash	40¾	40¾
Fort Wayne	108¾	108¾
Chicago and Alton	91	90
Adams Express	84	83½
American Express	57	56
U. S. Express	57⅜	57
W., Fargo & Co. Express	64	62
I. C.	92	92
Port Wayne	83¾	83
Quicksilver	10¾	
Canton	54	
New Jersey Central	93	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Monday.	Tues'y.
Penna. Central	43¾	44¾
Reading	33¾	33
Mining Co. of N. J.		114
Oil Creek	18	18
Lehigh Valley	59	56
Central Transportation	37¾	41
Tunnel Transportation	57	50
A. V. R. R.	85	87
Penna. scrip dividend	93¾	94
P. C. & St. L. R.	69¾	69¾

NEW YORK, November 18, 1873.

During the afternoon affairs in Wall street were unsettled, with frequent fluctuations. The London Banking Company reported in trouble was the London, Asiatic and European Banking Company, but their agent here denies the truth of the rumor. After the close of business a defalcation was reported in the National Bank on Broadway, but on investigation they discovered there was no defalcation, although the bank has been loaning freely to a sewing machine company, and the paper of the same has gone to protest. The bank has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $250,000. How far the bank may become involved is a question of the future. The bank is a member of the Clearing House.

The total exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day amounted to $7,605,889, mixed values, which is an increase over last week of $626,124. Money was more active this afternoon, and loaned up to 1-32, but finally closed at 7. Foreign exchange closed tame at 106½ for sixty days and 108¼ for sight. Customs receipts $368,000. Gold closed at 109¾, after selling at 109¾@110¾. The rates paid for carrying were 1 32, 3-64, 7, 6, 5 and 7 per cent. gold to-day. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $558,000. Clearings $38,000,000. Government were steady.

Stocks were weak, with a gradual decline in prices, ranging from ¼ to 2 per cent., until towards the close, when a recovery ¼ to 1¼ per cent. took place. The volume of business was not so large as on previous days. The failure of a prominent sewing machine company is reported. The stock sales between 12 and 2 o'clock aggregated 48,000 shares, of which 21,300 were Western Union, 3,000 Union Pacific, 1,400 Wabash, 900 Pacific Mail, 2,400 Ohio, 4,600 New York Central, 2,600 St. Paul, 6,500 Lake Shore, 1,100 Erie, 600 Rock Island, and 700 Northwestern.

*Government*s—U. S. coupons, 1881, 114¼@; 5-20s, '62, 109½; do. '64, 109¾; do. '65, 109⅞; do. '65, new, 112¾; do. '67, 114½; '68, 113¾; new 10s, 109; 10-40s, 108; currency sixes, 110.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 87; Tennessee old, 70; do. new, 69¾; Virginia new, 56; do. old, 55; North Carolina old, 21; do. new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 55½; Western Union Telegraph, 87½; Quicksilver, 10; Adams Express, 80¼, ex. div.; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 63; American Express, 56¾; United States Express, 57; Pacific Mail, 27¾; New York Central, 86½; Erie, 40¾; do. preferred, 65; Harlem, 108¾; do. preferred, 112; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 77; Northwestern common, 39; do. preferred, 61¾; Rock Island, 87; New Jersey Central, 93; St. Paul, 28¾; do. preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 40; do. preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 84; Terre Haute, 6; do. preferred, 10; Chicago & Alton, 90; do. preferred, 94¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 92; Lake Shore, 66⅜; Panama, 195½; Illinois Central, 94½; Union Pacific, 20⅜; Central Pacific, 90; Union, 75; Hartford & Erie, 9¢; Delaware & Lackawanna, 89¾.

LONDON, November 15—5 p. m.—Consols for money 92¼@92⅝; for account 92⅜@92⅝; 5-20s of '65, 93; do '67, 93⅝; 10-40s, 91¼; new 4s, 91⅝. Erie, 64⅞.

FRANKFORT, November 18.—5-20s of '62, 96⅜.

PARIS, November 18.—Rentes 67f. 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 18, 1873.

The markets, in a general way, present but little that is really new or important; trade, while it cannot be termed active, appears to be improving, and the impression seems to be gaining ground that the worst of the panic is over. The most important feature we have to report in regard to values is a sharp advance in Sugars, caused by the warlike demonstrations on the part of Cuba, our main source of supply.

APPLES—In fair demand, and choice fruit is firmer, although prices remain unchanged. Regular sales at $1.50@2.50 ₱ brl for inferior to fair, and $3@4.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quotable at prices ranging from 65 to 75 cts per gallon, according to quality.

BEANS—Trade is quiet and the supply seems to be accumulating; sales at 2.25@2.65 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, and we note no change in prices. Regular sales at $1.50@2.50 ₱ brl for inferior to fair, and $3@4.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quotable at prices ranging from 65 to 75 cts per gallon, according to quality.

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BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, and we note no change in prices. Regular sales at $1.50@2.50 ₱ brl for inferior to fair, and $3@4.50 for prime to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The demand is reported rather better, but prices remain unchanged; Ohio Factory, 13@13½c; Ohio Factory, September make, 14@14½c; Young America, 14; Nutmeg, 17; Ohio Sweitzer, 20@22.

CIDER—$6@8 ₱ brl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey's at $10@12 ₱ brl for good to choice.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manila and Sisal Rope have been reduced 5c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and prices remain without quotable change. Apples, 6@8c. Peaches, halves, 10@12.

EGGS—Pickled in good supply and dull, while fresh are scarce, and selling readily at full quotations, say 27@28.

FLOUR—The market is generally reported firmer, but prices remain unchanged, and the demand is still restricted to supplying immediate wants. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $6.50@6.75 for Wisconsins, and $7@7.25 for Minnesotas; red winter wheat 7.50@7.75 for No. 3 to good, 8.00 for choice. Rye Flours, $5.50@5.50.

GRAIN—There does not seem to be much inquiry for Wheat, hence, notwithstanding the limited receipts and offerings, prices remain unchanged; $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for amber and white. Oats quoted firmer and some dealers are holding at an advance; we were reminded of sales of white at 42@43c, while old were selling at all kinds of figures. Ear Corn is in very limited supply and higher, quoted at 60; new per, 50@55. Shelled is irregular; sales reported at 55, free in elevator, but 58 is regarded as the ruling rate, and some are holding at 60. There is considerable inquiry for east bound, but dull is quiet. Rye continues dull but little offering and but little wanted; we continue to quote at 75@80. Barley is not much inquired for; however generally have some stock, and they are inclined to hold off until money becomes easier and prices rise.

GROCERIES—Sugars are very firm and sometimes excited, and within the past week or two refined goods have advanced ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per lb. Coffee is dull and the general outlook indicates easier; stock is not large, and only retailing in first hands, and jobbers are buying only for immediate wants.

CORFFEE—Rio, 26½@27; good to prime 25¾@26c; fair, 25@25¾c. Roasted one lb. packages 30c; loose, 29¢.

SUGARS—Pennant Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Other Grades of Sugars, 8@10¼as to quality.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 70@75c; Prime 70 to 72.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 55@60, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon 7¾@8.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50@5.

HAY—The supply on sale in Allegheny yesterday and to day was the largest since 1859, footing up about 125 or 130 wagon loads, and over one hundred had been sold up until 9 o'clock this forenoon; prices ranged from $20 to $27 ₱ ton, according to quality. Baled continues dull but unchanged, $18 to $23, the latter figure for choice timothy.

NUTS—Chestnuts dull, $1@1.50 per bushel. Hickory Nuts, $1@1.50. Black Walnuts, 50@75c.

ONIONS—There is a fair jobbing demand, but the supply is sufficiently large to fill, and prices remain unchanged, $2@2.50 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is reported a little slow but prices remain at last quoted; 90c ₱ bushel for prime Peach Blows; 65@75 for common &c. The great shrinkage in values the past ninety days renders it very certain that we shall have a great abundance of capital for legitimate business the coming season, provided our banks do not use the people's money to advance on watered stocks and worthless bonds. The lesson taught by this financial panic will in the end prove a benefit to the nation, if it carefully enforces the remedies which to us seem plain. Our receipts have fallen off slightly, and, as receivers decline to make advances on property leaving Buffalo after this date by canal, it is very evident that business must prove limited after the present month, confined to supplies by railway. Our present stock is less than 2,500,000 bushels and the supply in the canal is about 800,000 bushels; hence we are quite certain to close the season with light stocks at Chicago and Milwaukee. Our exports after New Year's will be very moderate, unless our railway facilities are far greater than last year. Our exports of the new crop have fallen much below our estimates made up to the latter part of August and the first week in September, and is due to the financial panic, through which we have passed, and which we trust is ended, hence the exports from this point during the winter, we are sorry to say, will be very moderate as compared with the promises made by us early in tee Autumn. We estimated the crop early in the season about 375,000,000 bushels, and since then we have had very little reason to change that estimate, but owing to causes well known to every body of the first six months business will not be likely to confirm our estimates. The exports of the week are 87,307 bushels, against 46,000 bushels the corresponding week last year. This shows a considerable falling off, and we look for a still further decline in the shipments as the season advances. The major part of our exports has consisted of wheat. Most of the winter wheat exported has been taken for the continent. The major part of the wheat now arriving will be held 30 days or more per contract entered into at Buffalo, so that there is now very little pressure to sell, and able holders seem disposed to resist any further decline.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton: in good request at 15¾c. Flour firmer; superfine western and State $5.15@5.90; common to good $5.05@5.40; good to choice $6.40@7.10. Whisky firmer at 94c. Wheat in good demand; No 2 spring $1.38@1.39; No 2 Northwest $1.39@1.40; No 2 Milwaukee $1.42@1.43; No 1 do $1.44@1.49; No 2 Minnesota $1.42. Rye firm at 90@93c. Barley firm. Corn in good demand; high mixed and yellow western 68c; old western mixed store 65¾c. Oats firm and fairly active; receipts 15,000 bushels; mixed western at 52@53c; white western 54@55½c. Hay, hops and provencies quit and unchanged. Sugar firm at 7½@7¾c; Molasses firm and quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 9c; refined 13¾@ 13¾c. Pork steady at $14.50. Beef in moderate request; plain mess $8¾@10c. Cut meats quiet at 5¾c. Middles weak at 7@7¾c. Lard closed firm at 7¾@8c. Butter steady at 22@ 26c. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Flour in good demand at full prices; some sales higher; extra spring $5@5.50. Wheat in active demand and prices advanced but unsettled; closing easier; No 2 spring $1.03¾ spot; $1.02¾ seller December; $1,06 seller January; No 1 do $1.09; Northwestern $1 11. Corn in active demand and closing ¼c off best prices; No 2 mixed 39¼c cash; 40c seller December; 41c seller January; rejected 27¾c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2, 30¼c cash; 31¾c seller December; rejected 29c. Rye active; No 2, 63@65c. Barley in fair demand and market firm; No 2, $1,34; No 3 do 92@93c. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at 87¼c. Pork dull and declined 50c; $11,87½@12 spot; $12.75 seller January. Lard dull and unsettled; 7@7¾c spot; $7,10 seller January. Meats ½c lower; green shoulders 5¾c; short rib middles 5¾c; meats 10 to 15 days to salt ¼c above green. Freights to Buffalo 6¼c for corn.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Corn quiet at 69@72c. Oats quiet at 54@59c. Sugar in good demand and firm; common 5¼@6c; fair to good fair 6@7c; strictly fair 8¾c; seconds 6 7¾c. Molasses firm and quiet at 62@64c. Pork nominal 35c; fair 36@37½c; prime to choice 40@41c. Cotton in active demand and prices lower; sales of 6,200 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@13¾c; low middlings to strict low middling 14⅜@15c; middling to strict middling 15¼@15½c; good middling 16¼@16½c; above quotations for certified checks; ¼c lower for currency.

LONDON, November 18.—Refined petroleum 12¾@13¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 18.—Cotton easier at 8½@8¾d; sales 10,000 bales; American 3,400 bales; for speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat and corn steady; average 12s 11d@13s 2d; red western spring 11s 6d@12s 2d. Corn 24s. Flour 27s@28s. Cheese 66s. Cumberland middles 48s. Linseed oil 32 @32s 6d.

ANTWERP, November 18.—Refined petroleum 55f.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Cotton steady at 14¾c. Flour and grain firm. Flour $6.50@6.70. Wheat $1.30. Corn 50c. Rye 75c. Oats 33@42c. Barley unchanged. Groceries steady. Provisions firm. Pork scarce and wanted at $12.50 spot; $12.25 seller November. Lard quiet at 7, 7¼, 7⅝@7¾c. Bulk meats firm with small sales; shoulders 4¾@5c; clear rib sides 6¾c. Bacon firm; sales of shoulders 5¾c; clear sides 7¼c; clear 7½c. Hams 10½c. Whisky firm at 95c.

CLEVELAND, O., November 18.—Grain: market dull but firmer and nominally unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 18.—Cattle: receipts to day, including reported to arrive, 2,074 head; market slow at 5¢ advance on last week's closing prices, with a better feeling prevailing; sales of 220 Ohio steers, averaging 904 to 1,356 lbs., at $4@6; 32 Illinois steers, 1,326 to 1,467 lbs., $5.50@5.87½; 19 Michigan steers, 1,036 lbs., $4. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 56,000 head; market not yet opened; indications are for lower prices. Hogs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 5,800; market slow at 25@30c per cwt. advance on last week's closing prices; sales of 2,000 Ohio and Indiana hogs, averaging 180 to 220 lbs., at $4.25@4.50, according to weight and quality.

WATERTOWN, MASS., November 18.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,184 head; owing to the heavy storm the market was slow and inactive, and it was difficult to sustain last week's prices; choice $5.50@6; extra $5@5.25; first quality $4.50@5; second do $6@7.50; third do $4@4.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 8,940 head; trade very unsatisfactory, 6 cents considered large price for lambs; many lots sold from 4¼ to 5c; sheep dull; selling in lots for $2@2.50 each; extra $4@5.50.

NEW YORK November 18.—Receipts of hogs for this week 47,000, against 58,557 last week, and 57,835 for the corresponding week last year; market was again higher, resulting in a most active trade. Live hogs 5¼@5¾c; city dressed firm at 6@7c, with light pigs at 7¼c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—Wool active and firmer; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Va., double extra and above 48@47½c; extra 46@ 47c; medium 42@45c; coarse 40@43c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 46@48c; medium 43@45c; coarse 40@42c; combing washed 57@60c; combing unwashed 37@40c; Canada combing 60c; fine unwashed 29@31c; coarse and medium washed 30@32c; tub washed 45@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The tendency of our flour market the past week have presented a pleasing contrast to those of the previous week; the more favorable advices from London since Monday, moderate arrivals and some advance in commercial sterling since Tuesday have stimulated the views of holders, and large invoices have attracted more attention and some disposition has been manifested to purchase for the future-but most receivers have declined to sell; the advance in inland freights and rapid improvement in wheat deters sellers of western Extras from operating to any extent, though we had to note a sundry considerable sales of state Extras in the early part of the week for all December delivery at $5.30, but this is now regarded as a low figure, and dealers are wide apart in their views. Our receipts have been liberal, quite ample of the medium and better grades, and of the low grades below the wants of the trade; the latter have improved materially and are now in lively demand for shipment; the steady advance in exchange and favorable financial advices from London have greatly changed the tone and spirit of the market. It is well known that four stocks of flour valued at $6.75 is quite moderate; with wheat relatively 15 ₱ cent. higher than flour, it is very plain that our millers cannot continue to operate to so great a disadvantage. Holders of winter wheat brands since Monday have evinced more confidence, and in view of the light receipts in prospect and low prices current, have declined to yield to sell freely, regarding the prospect of the future as decidedly more hopeful. With a return of confidence and our usual jobbing demand, there is no reason to doubt that prices will improve, as at the current figures there are selling considerably below the cost. Fancy brands of Minnesota have slightly improved, have been in steady request, and are extremely scarce with our bakers and others; indeed they are almost indispensable. The low and medium grades of winter wheat have been in better demand, and since Monday have been held with increased confidence from day to day. A large business has been done in No. 2 and superfine at a considerable advance, and fat the close the market is strong and fairly active. Our present receipts, we think, is considerably less than at the corresponding time last year. The exports of the week are 47,777 brls against 13,639 brls the corresponding week last year.

The depressed and gloomy feeling that distinguished our wheat market this day week was of short duration; the apprehension of a panic in the money market of London, which was then so generally apprehended, has happily been averted, at least for the present, and with some improvement there in financial circles, a marked change for the better is not only here, and confidence is gradually returning here, and most kinds of property have improved, real estate excepted. This is declining with labor, lumber,

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was about stationary last evening, with 6¾ feet in the channel. Cloudy and raw, with indications equally favorable, at this writing, for rain or snow. Business at the landing quiet.

There have been no arrivals since the date of our last report, and the Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, was the only departure.

The fine steamer Exchange, Capt. Sam. Shufman, is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati on to morrow, Thursday, without fail. Messrs. Vandergrift and Harbison are associated together in the office.

The Junius, was to have left Cincinnati yesterday for this port.

—Tuesday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The Fearless passed up yesterday with a tow of empty barges and one barge iron ore. The Lioness passed down light. The Robert Peebles started up the river yesterday morning with 15 empty barges. Captain Andrew Pauley, chief engineer of the Natchez, has obtained letters patent on a steam condenser. The Juniata reshipped 160 tons mails, glass and iron on the Nick Longworth. The Jas. D. Parker brought up the machinery from the Thos. Allen and Bellevenon, which were sunk about a year ago—the latter three miles above Caseyville, and the former up White River. When Captain Hicks King left New Albany at 12 o'clock Sunday night, the Cherokee was still badly aground on Portland bar, and the ferry boat was about to take a couple of barges to her assistance.

—The Vicksburg Times of Saturday says: There was a meeting of a committee attired up yesterday among the owners of the Yazoo river steams, occasioned by a demand from the pilots in that stream for an increase of wages from $125 to $200 per month. It caused several of the old men to scratch their heads and give vent to some harsh ejaculations, but the demand was conceded to, and the wages raised accordingly. Consequently, as we have heard to say, "All right: I'll pay it until I can make a set of young pilots," and thus the "writers" were made happy, and the boats sailed.

—The St. Louis Democrat says: Captain Moses Hall's Colossal is changing rapidly into an excellent craft. She will make many trips no doubt, up the Mississippi next year, altogether independent, and in defiance of the famous and powerful and overshadowing Keokuk Northern Line. Rumor hath it, likewise, that other steamers besides will go up the Mississippi—some of them even above the lower rapids. We shall see.

—Captain James W. Parsons died in New Orleans last Tuesday. Capt Parsons was a nephew of Capt. W. W. Withenbury, of Cincinnati. His parents reside in Cazenova, New York, where he will be sent for interment. He was well known by all Red river boatmen, having been employed on the various steamers on that stream since the days of the old Rube Whitehall.

—Capt. Hill informs the Alexandria Commercial that the freight receipts of the Red river boats between Keokuk and Quincy were larger last week and the week previous than were ever known in the history of the country. Frisby, Marshal has seized at New Orleans the towboat Rochester.

—The Cincinnati Commercial of Monday says: Captain Dan Moore, of the Arlington, was able to be up yesterday for the first time in weeks. He is gradually recuperating, and his friends may expect to see him about again in a short time.

—Lake Pepin is frozen over; navigation suspended from St. Paul to Reed's Landing, at the mouth of the lake, and perhaps further down.

—During the winter of 1843 the thermometer never went lower than ten degrees above zero at St. Louis, and the river between that point and Keokuk never closed.

The Chester Bodmann arrived at St. Louis Saturday, and will return to New Orleans this week.

The Comet, Captain Wm. McClintock, will be the first boat out for St. Louis. She will get off during the latter part of the week.

The Rover took her barges over Horsetail, broke them, took shelter, returned to the river, repaired and started out again last evening.

Only two boats are now running between St. Louis and Keokuk.

—The Charles H. Church will load at St. Louis for New Orleans in the Kountz line this week.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Anderson & G; 15 brls oil, S M Hebron; 58 cakes refined iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 6 crts w in shape, T C Biggert; lot steel, Fgh M & C Co; 9 brls cider, E Fox & Co; 11 boxes g oil, J Henderson Bro; 1 package w in shape, Graff, Bennett & Co; 135 brls g apples, 30 do onions, Head C & Co; 50 do flour, 200 sks do, 20 brls s peas, Watt & Co, 128 sks oats, R G Hazlett; 1 car lumber, Jones & Laughlin; 3 tubs butter, Reymer & Co; 10 brls tallow, G H Anderson; 1 bags barley, T C Jenkins; 1 car w in shape, Hussey, Wells & Co; rye, W J Meek; 15 brls apples, Bricker & Co; 130 brls, 10 do mdse, 5 brls apples, 1 box butter, J G Robinson; 25 brls l oil, Peoples Nat Gas Co; 1 car w glass, Knox K & Co; 3 pkgs butter, Vangorder & —.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—1 car bar, J Graham; 2 brls whisky, H M Bennett; 5 sks bar iron, H Gerwig & Bro; 1 brl whisky, Snyder E Fox & Co; 45 do apples, 13 pkgs s butter, 36 brls peas, Voigt M & Co; 24 do apples 100 do flour 100 sks do, Watt J & Co; 100 do, Dilworth Jr; 100 do, Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 5¾; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 13¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Lard, in kegs and tubs, per lb, 8¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 8¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Side, 9¼c. Hams Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9. Do. half bbls, 9¾c. Do. bbls 10c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c. do. in 3 bale, 12¼c ₱ pound. Do. in 4 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

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FLOUR—The market is generally reported firmer, but prices remain unchanged, and the demand is still restricted to supplying immediate wants. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $6.50@6.75 for Wisconsins, and $7@7.25 for Minnesotas; red winter wheat 7.50@7.75 for No. 3 to good, 8.00 for choice. Rye Flours, $5.50@5.50.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton: in good request at 15¾c. Flour firmer; superfine western and State $5.15@5.90; common to good $5.05@5.40; good to choice $6.40@7.10. Whisky firmer at 94c. Wheat in good demand; No 2 spring $1.38@1.39; No 2 Northwest $1.39@1.40; No 2 Milwaukee $1.42@1.43; No 1 do $1.44@1.49; No 2 Minnesota $1.42. Rye firm at 90@93c. Barley firm. Corn in good demand; high mixed and yellow western 68c; old western mixed store 65¾c. Oats firm and fairly active; receipts 15,000 bushels; mixed western at 52@53c; white western 54@55½c. Hay, hops and provencies quit and unchanged. Sugar firm at 7½@ 7¾c; Molasses firm and quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 9c; refined 13¾@ 13¾c. Pork steady at $14.50. Beef in moderate request; plain mess $8¾@10c. Cut meats quiet at 5¾c. Middles weak at 7@7¾c. Lard closed firm at 7¾@8c. Butter steady at 22@ 26c. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Flour in good demand at full prices; some sales higher; extra spring $5@5.50. Wheat in active demand and prices advanced but unsettled; closing easier; No 2 spring $1.03¾ spot; $1.02¾ seller December; $1,06 seller January; No 1 do $1.09; Northwestern $1 11. Corn in active demand and closing ¼c off best prices; No 2 mixed 39¼c cash; 40c seller December; 41c seller January; rejected 27¾c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2, 30¼c cash; 31¾c seller December; rejected 29c. Rye active; No 2, 63@65c. Barley in fair demand and market firm; No 2, $1,34; No 3 do 92@93c. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at 87¼c. Pork dull and declined 50c; $11,87½@12 spot; $12.75 seller January. Lard dull and unsettled; 7@7¾c spot; $7,10 seller January. Meats ½c lower; green shoulders 5¾c; short rib middles 5¾c; meats 10 to 15 days to salt ¼c above green. Freights to Buffalo 6¼c for corn.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Corn quiet at 69@72c. Oats quiet at 54@59c. Sugar in good demand and firm; common 5¼@6c; fair to good fair 6@7c; strictly fair 8¾c; seconds 6 7¾c. Molasses firm and quiet at 62@64c. Pork nominal 35c; fair 36@37½c; prime to choice 40@41c. Cotton in active demand and prices lower; sales of 6,200 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@13¾c; low middlings to strict low middling 14⅜@15c; middling to strict midd

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, Nov. 18, 1873.

W. J. Dunping Altoona, Pa., 3c; Henry W. Keeble, Providence, R. I., 3c; W. Lieske, Wiesau, Mian., 3c; W. G. Mawinney, St. Louis, Mo., 1c; J. C. Offut & Co., Sharon, Pa., 2c; St. Mary F. Seraphica, Milwaukee, Wis., 3c; E. Boyd, New York, 3c; Eugene Snyder, Dunnings, Pa., 3c.

R. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaunberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 348 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Caledonia at New York; the steamer Trojan at Movills; the steamer Wyoming at Queenstown; the steamer Republic at Queenstown; the steamer City of Chester at Queenstown.

THE BOILER BURSTING.

The Blow Ups To-day—The Witnesses to the Explosions.

A large gathering of manufacturers, engineers and prominent gentlemen of this city will to-day witness the first of the series of experiments on the steam boilers—steel and iron—ordered by the Government. These boilers are double flue in style, and of the standard size, as now used on our western rivers. The commissioners acted wisely in giving these contracts to the Fort Pitt Works, D. W. C. Carroll & Co., as by so doing they not only got first class work, but the benefit of a ripe experience where strength is combined with quality. Should these boilers fail to stand the pressure of the steel boiler built by this firm a few years since, namely 1050 lbs. to the square inch, we would presume, at a reasonable distance from the scene. These experiments, if properly conducted, will go far towards determining the causes of explosion, and effectually dispel the various incorrect theories advanced whenever a disaster occurs.

The Bangalor passenger trains will leave the depot of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, No 226 Carson street, at 8 and 11 o'clock A. M., and a special train will leave at 9:30 A. M.

AN ALLEGHENY SENSATION.

The Result of a Husband's Unexpected Return.

In Allegheny, in the First precinct of the Fourth ward, resides a gentleman perhaps above the meridian of life. Some time ago he consented to his cares a young wife, who might be termed quite handsome. The honeymoon was spent in blissful dreams, and passed rapidly enough, when it is said this gentleman suspected his wife of infidelity, and that all was not right. On Monday evening he told his "pet" that he was going away, and about five o'clock departed, saying he would return next day. Now, he does this frequently as a ruse, and at eleven o'clock that night he returned and entered the house with his latch-key. He heard a strange noise in his wife's room, so he supposed. He went to the room, tried to enter, but it was locked. He knocked, but no response came. He again knocked and the door opened. He told his wife of hearing the strange noise, and that he had grave suspicions. He commenced to get a little mad, and looking around his eyes rested upon a revolver, he saw a strange overcoat hanging on it. He picked it up, and as he did so, a little perfumed billet doux dropped from one of the pockets; he opened it up and read as follows:

"Dear Pet:—Come to-night—the old man's gone away. Yours affectionately."

As soon as he read that note to his wife she fainted. Then he commenced to prance around like a lively, when the servants, who gathered in force, and finally Officer Geary entered. He gave the officer the overcoat, and yesterday morning the man that owned it, called for it and rewarded the officer, saying he was going to leave the city. The affair has caused considerable talk in the neighborhood.

COAL EXCHANGE MEETING.

The Pan Handle, Newport and Steubenville Bridges—The Price of Towing.

The Coal Exchange met in regular weekly session yesterday at the corner of Water and Market streets. Mr. Risher acted as President and Mr. Addison Lyle as Secretary.

Mr. O'Neil, being a member of the committee which was to report on the Pan Handle Bridge, stated that the committee called upon Mr. Dompster, the City Engineer, and he asked them to pass a resolution asking City Councils to have the Engineer make a survey from the Monongahela Bridge as far as Lock No. 1, to see what obstructions are placed in the river below the low water line.

Mr. Lysle offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the above Committee be requested to ask the City Council to have the survey made.

The report was received from the Committee appointed in relation to the bridge at Newport. Capt. Bailey requested the Secretary to read the report material to the Coal Exchange, with extracts of the report of the United States Engineers on the Steubenville bridge to the United States Senate Committee, which was very favorable to the navigation of the Ohio, and condemning the railroad bridges as damaging to the navigation of the same and injurious to cheap transportation. The memorial was, on motion of Mr. O'Neil, adopted. On motion of Mr. Jos. A. Stone, the resolution passed at the last meeting in relation to the reduction of the price of towing, should outside labor was read for the benefit of those members of the Exchange who were not present at the last meeting. Mr. Lysle requested that a regular price be set for the towing of coal. Mr. Horner thought that the law of supply and demand governed the price of towing. Without arriving at anything definite in regard to the matter the meeting adjourned.

THE GREAT WILL CASE.

The Trial at Battle Creek—Failure of the Jury to Agree.

The jury in the Duncan will case that has been on trial at Battle Creek, Michigan, has failed to agree, ten being in favor of sustaining the will, and two favoring the contestants. The will involves many bequests to the Methodist church, and is of local interest to Pittsburghers. Almost a million dollars is involved in the dispute, and a great deal of interest attached to the case in Michigan, as Bishop Simpson of the M. E. church, is a legatee. The contestant of the will, W. G. Duncan, endeavored to prove temporary insanity.

Thomas Duncan, his brother William, and their father, emigrated from Ireland to America in 1849. In Pittsburgh the father pursued his calling as a surveyor, and Thomas became a clerk in the Novelty Works. A year or two afterward the latter invested $300 in the foundry, but it was a bad investment, and as he was about to re-enter the service of the Novelty Works, his brother William gave him $300 and urged him again to bore for oil. In 1862 the oil boom was in full blast, and money rapidly subdivided its farm and sold much of it. The property fell into so many hands that affairs were complicated, and Thomas called his brother to his assistance. William conducted the business, receiving $4,000 a year, and at one time an unset diamond, and at another a pair of gloves; but there were misunderstandings between the brothers, and they progressed slowly. The father died in 1862. Thomas took care of his mother and other members of the family. He became irritable, and was capricious in his favors. The fortune that had been thrust upon him was too much for his general equanimity. In the oil regions he received a serious injury about the head, and after that was weak minded and vacillating. He joined the Methodist Church, and was regarded as an exemplary member. In 1870 he went to Ireland to visit his old friends, and died there in 1871. His remains were brought to this country by his brother and sister. In his last illness, it is said, he signed three different wills within a few days of each other.

AN ABSENT CASHIER.

Temporary Suspension of the National Trust Company.

Yesterday morning, those who had business with the National Trust Company's bank, on Penn avenue, were somewhat surprised by the doors being closed, and notice being posted thereon, that the reason of its closing was the disappearance of its cashier Robert J. Greer, who had not been near the bank since Saturday The suspension caused considerable excitement and many misgivings, as well as reports that Mr. Greer was a defaulter. A reporter of the GAZETTE took pains to inquire into the real facts of the case, and the reason of the suspension. It is well known that the bank is amply responsible. The stockholders being individually liable, and depositors therefore being assured of their money. On last week Mr. Greer was told that the investigations of the books of the bank would be made. To this the Cashier made no objection, but seemed somewhat out of sorts at the suggestion. On Saturday afternoon he left the bank as usual, saying he would be back at eight o'clock on Monday morning. But on that day he failed to put in his appearance. On yesterday he did not come and the notice was posted on the doors, and they kept closed as a matter of policy, Greer not to be there on Saturday night and informed his folks, that he was going to Cincinnati on business connected with the bank. This, however, is untrue, as the officers say he had no business at that city in connection with anything appertaining to the institution. There are some discrepancies in the books, so far very little, and bank keepers are busy in bringing order out of chaos. A ten thousand-dollar school bond is missing, but nothing further has transpired that would lead to show the whereabouts of the cashier a defaulter. The county has some money in the bank, but like all the other deposits, it is amply secured. It is not probable that the bank stockholders will lose anything either, as the Cashier has bonds filed with the bank to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, which, at the present outlook, will more than doubly secure it. The Directors promise a clear statement as soon as it can possibly be made out, and depositors may rest assured that they will be returned dollar for dollar in a very short time. All that it requires, is a little patience. We have received the following card which explains itself:

NATIONAL TRUST CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 18, 1873.

In consequence of the unexplained absence of our Cashier, and the consequent difficulty of ascertaining the exact condition of his bank, and the impossibility of immediately converting the securities held by it, the Board of Directors have deemed it necessary and proper to temporarily suspend the transaction of business.

A full and satisfactory statement will be prepared and submitted within a few days, to all persons interested. The assets of the bank are believed to be amply sufficient for the payment of all its liabilities. The personal liability of the stockholders, however, absolutely secures the payment at an early day of every dollar of the indebtedness of the bank.

By order of the Board.

ROBT. DICKSON, President.

Attest: JAS. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

WHILE HAVING A PLEASANT DREAM YOUR TEETH WILL BE EXTRACTED BY DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT, 278 PENN AVENUE.

If you suffer the least pain he will make you a set of teeth without charge. Best vulcanite teeth $12 to $15, better than others charge $20 and $25 for. tf

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

[Pull Bench—Chief Justice Read presiding.]

The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

John P. White and wife vs. Jno. Monford et al. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Greene county. Argued by Sayers for plaintiff in error, and Buchanan contra. Mrs. White was the daughter of Levi Hermen, who died some years ago leaving to his surviving children two hundred acres of land. This land was divided, and to the part Mrs. White got in the land now in controversy. While single she gave a power of attorney to Thomas Monroe Hennan, wherein she authorized a sale of this land, and on receipt of the purchase money, authorized him to make a deed. Under this power Hennan sold the land to John Morford for $1,000, one yoke of oxen at $225 and one two-year old mare at $75. The plaintiff brought suit against Morford, and the jury found for defendant. The plaintiff claims she was not aware of the sale until sometime afterwards, and that the contract between herself and Heunan was violated, inasmuch as he could make no deed until Mrs. White received the purchase money, and the sale was not for money in all, but partly for animals. Exceptions are taken to the charge of the Court.

H. A. Furman and D. M. Silveus, executors of Henry B. Silveus, deceased, vs. Wm. A. Porter et ux. Error to the Common Pleas of Greene county. Argued by Downey for plaintiffs in error, and E. M. Sayers contra. In January, 1868, James P. Cosgray and Elizabeth Porter entered into an agreement to keep a hotel in the Greene House, in Waynesburg, then owned by Mrs. Porter. About the time the partnership commenced, Cosgray purchased liquors in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, a lot of furniture for the hotel, and placed it in the house, paying for it with his own money. He afterwards turned over the property to Mrs. Porter and retained his pay out of the proceeds of the bar and stable. After Cosgray went out of the business, Wm. A. Porter continued the hotel and bought liquors of James Allen amounting to $215. He executed to Allen a judgment note payable one day after date. Allen entered the judgment in the Common Pleas Court, a *feri facias* was issued, and the goods were purchased by Cosgray and turned over to Mrs. Porter, and paid for out of her share of the proceeds of the bar and stable. The goods were levied on by Sheriff Silveus and sold as the property of Wm. A. Porter to satisfy the claim of Allen. Mrs. Porter claimed the goods as her property and brought this suit to recover their value. A verdict for the plaintiff was rendered for $343 84 and an appeal taken.

Alpheus C. Myers vs. William Evans. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Greene county. Argued by Downey for plaintiff in error, and C. H. Black contra. This was an action of debt brought by Evans on a note of $600, with interest. A verdict for plaintiff below was rendered for $700.69.

Appeal by Sarah J. Whiteside and Luella S. Holiday, from the decree of the Orphan's Court of Washington county, refusing partition of the real estate of John Salisbury, deceased. Argued by Braden for appellants and Dugan contra. The appellants, heirs of John Salisbury, sought a partition of his lands. An inquest was awarded and the Sheriff returned the property valued. The widow, Sarah S. Salisbury, objected to the confirmation, and the Court adjudged the proceedings in partition to be premature and the petitioners appealed.

Abram Sterling vs. A. F. Stewart. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Greene county. Argued by R. W. Downey for plaintiff in error and Buchanan contra. This was an action of debt brought by Stewart against J. C. Cooper and Sterling on a note for $500, with interest. Jury found for plaintiff, and judgment was entered in the sum of $347.50.

Caleb Antram vs. Wm. Thorndell. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Argued by Boyd and Searight for plaintiff in error, and G. W. E. Minor contra.

In the case of Allegheny City vs. the Pennsylvania Company et al., previously reported, the following decree was made by agreement of counsel after the answers of J. N. McCullough and J. J. Layng were filed: "Now to wit, November 15, 1873, this rule came on to be heard on petition of the city of Allegheny and answers of the Pennsylvania Company, J. N. McCullough and J. D. Layng, whereupon the court order and direct that the record be amended by making the city of Allegheny plaintiff, and adding the Pennsylvania Company as defendant, and that the residue of the rule be discharged without prejudice, and that the costs be paid by said Company."

John L. Gow and I. Y. Hamilton, of Washington county, on motion of Alex. Wilson, Esq., and R. H. Lindsay, Nathaniel Ewing, Jr., Wm. Bailey and A. D. Boyd, Esqs., of Fayette county, on motion of W. H. Playford, were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Thomas H. Falls vs. George C. Reis. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Lawrence county. Argued by McMichael, Dana and Long for plaintiff in error, and D. B. and E. T. Kurtz, contra.

Corinth vs. Muller, Beaver. Argued by Dougherty for plaintiff in error, and by S. B. Wilson contra.

Jacob P. Piersol, of Beaver Co., on motion of S. B. Wilson, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice.

District Court.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the case of Rebecca McClelland vs. Wm. McClelland, taken up yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Mary Spindel vs. Paul Dunn et al., defendant confessed judgment for costs.

In the case of Jeremiah Force vs. F. A. M. Kreps, being an application for a preliminary injunction to restrain defendant from operating the ferry boats "Covington" and "Jefferson," answer of defendant filed, and after a short preliminary argument by counsel, further hearing in the case was postponed until this morning, an amicable agreement, if possible, to be entered into in the meantime between the parties.

The Union Planing Mill Sash and Door Manufacturing company vs. Charles Schwarm, W. K. Vaudegrift and D. Baldwin, an action in assumpsit. This case was settled as to Charles Schwarm, he being the only party served, and the case stricken from the list.

In the case of Edward Daley vs. Patrick Brown, action, capias in trespass, *vi et armis*, &c. Jury out.

Jacob Boobyer vs. F. L. Rainbow, action for debt. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $145.46.

Wm. J. Kane vs. McClelland & Co. On trial.

The Union Planing Mill Sash and Door Manufacturing Co. vs. Wilkinson & Moore. Defendant appeared in open court and confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for $71.14 with stay of execution for six months from this date.

Alice Spencer, through her counsel, Messrs. White & Slagle, instituted a suit in ejectment against James Gibbs, to secure possession of a piece of property in Baldwin township, containing twenty-five perches, the title to which, the complainant avers, is in her and not in the said defendant. The usual order was made.

[Trial List for To-Day.]

68. Weller & Ellis vs Clinton.
69. Dalzell et al. vs Bauer.
76. Altvater & Co. vs Keuney.
77. St. John Wendy vs Funseecker.
79. McCord & Rigby vs. Adaline Sterne, Executrix.
79. O'Neil & Rook vs. Gildaffeny & Hess.
80. Reed & Co. vs Koverman.
81. Wetzel Bros. & Hodges vs Moore.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Ollier.)

A decree of divorce was awarded in the case of Lydia Keaton vs. John W. Keaton.

In the case of Cole vs. Cole, action in divorce, a decision in favor of Mrs. Cole, granting the divorce, was rendered by the jury.

The habeas corpus case of Annie Pomeroy vs. Mary E. Noble, for the custody of a minor child of the relator, which she alleged was unlawfully restrained of her liberty, came up for argument, and the case having been fully heard, an order was made awarding the child to the custody of the complainant; the respondents being directed to pay the costs.

An application was filed for a charter of incorporation for the Central Freemens Building and Loan Association of Allegheny. A preliminary order was made.

The argument list will be resumed this morning, and jury trials on the first Monday in December.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In this Court, sitting at Chambers, the assignee of Wm. F. Colwell, of Allegheny, bankrupt, presented his petition asking leave to finish incomplete machinery, and sell certain goods at private sale. The petition was granted.

The report of the assignee of John Walter, of Luzerne county, relative to the sale of real estate, was presented and approved.

A process of attachment and mesne execution was ordered against the property of Monitor, on complaint of Wm. Yates, who claims that wages are due him.

United States Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

In the case of Henry Tauszky vs. Jos. S. Finch & Co., previously reported, the jury is out.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Miss Charlotte Thompson at this house is proving a gratifying success to the management and artiste. Her second appearance last evening in "East Lynne" was greeted by a well filled house, which the merits of the lady as an actress fully deserve. She is studious, artistic and painstaking, and renders her characters with a good deal of good taste. This evening Miss Thompson appears as "Julia" in the "Hunchback," a part in which she is said to have very few, if any equals. Mr. Gotthold and Miss Wilmot are both cast in the play.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Prairie Scout Combination, Miss Morlacchi and the wild Indians, are meeting with a wonderful success. Their drama is a new one, and its pictures of the perils of border life are graphic and exciting, and hugely relished. Mlle Morlacchi's exquisite dancing adds no small share to the great success of the performance. The Scouts only remain this week, and ought to be seen to be appreciated.

LIBRARY HALL.—Mrs. Jarley's wax works, last night, was greeted by a large and fashionable audience. The performance, which is for a purely charitable purpose, is given by ladies and gentlemen of the two cities, who have kindly volunteered their services. It gave eminent satisfaction and will be repeated for the last time this evening. Go there and be amused, and at the same time you are contributing towards most worthy charities.

CAMILLA URSO.—It should not be forgotten that on Friday evening this talented lady violinist with a company of selected artists, the best now traveling, will give a grand concert at Library Hall. We can assure our readers that she is an extraordinary artiste, and her manipulations of the bow are marvelous in the extreme. She plays with more expression and more tenderness of feeling than probably any artist living. Tickets for sale at Kleber's Music Store, No. 122 Wood street.

Wanted.

Fifty thousand Ladies to buy 50,000 pair of Lady's Rubbers
Only fifty-eight cents at
T.S. RAMSEY'S,
ws 180 Federal St., Allegheny.

Heating Stoves sold at cost at Reno's Terra cotta and Stove house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

----"Old Prob." promised a big storm last night.

----Mount Washington is too much annoyed by street corner loafers.

----The Survey Committee will meet on Friday morning on Stanton avenue.

----The Locust Block Pavement is finished on Neville street to beyond Roup street.

----The boiler bursting commences to-day at the site on the Monongahela river. It will be a moving sight.

----A lady in a Western avenue car yesterday had her pocket picked of a purse containing twenty dollars.

----Mr. David Hastings was bitten by a rat on Monday, in Allegheny, and his wounds are said to be very serious.

----A pacing race for $500 a side between "Silver Cloud" and "Sorrel Jim" will be run at McKee's Rocks to-morrow.

----Jerry Briceland a laborer on Forbes street, had a leg fractured by an embankment caving in on him yesterday.

----Thieves are very annoying in the rural districts. They come in beggar's guise and then carry off whatever comes handiest.

------The argument on the application for a new trial, in the case of "Little Horace" Hampton, will be heard on Friday next before Judge Stowe.

----Beware of the beggar-thieves with which the city is swarming. Keep them out of your houses for they will steal anything they can carry off.

----Mr. DeCamp, counsel for R. L. Dudley, who was convicted last week, in the United States Circuit Court, has made a motion for a new trial.

----Mr. James B. Orr regrets having parted two boys fighting on the South Diamond, in Allegheny, yesterday, for they ungeneerously assaulted him.

----A brakeman at Collier station on the Pan Handle Railroad had a thumb taken off between the bumpers of two cars that he was coupling last evening.

----The election blanks are ready at the Mayor's office, and the proper persons are requested to call for them immediately to avoid trouble on election day.

----C. B. Curtis is the man who is in custody charged with being an accomplice of the party who stole the chain from Terbeyden's jewelry store on Monday evening.

----There proved to be no truth whatever in the rumors in circulation yesterday that Wharton's rolling mill and the Standard nail works, on the South Side, had suspended work.

----The Oil City *Derrick* says the "Penn Points" man of the *Leader* is a cross between a comely colored woman and a Corplanter Indian. How does the *Derrick* come to know so much?

----A dispatch received last night states that Wm. Fohl, charged with embezzling four hundred dollars from Messrs. Sumner & Co., of this city, was arrested in Columbus and sent here last night.

----A fat fight caused a sensation on the hill last evening, and a zealous officer rapped for assistance, which came, but the cats were not arrested, though the officer on the beat wishes he had not rapped his mace so soon.

----Last evening the Police Committee of Allegheny held a meeting, and on the Mayor's request in regard to fixing up the cells of the lockup, they decided they had not the power; that it was vested in the City Property Committee.

----Messrs. George Robinson, A. P. Norton, D. C. Phillips, T. S. Maple and James McKeever were, at an election held on Saturday last, chosen Commissioners for the improvement of Brownsville and Washington avenue, South Side.

----Yesterday afternoon, at the lock-up, was very spirited. Mr. and Mrs. John Payne will be pains to to Pittsburgh for the coming three months. John Wagner received sixty and John Butler ninety days at the county retreat at Claremont.

----John O'Brian and John McDonald were committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Schmolze, of the South Side, for breaking windows and acting disorderly generally, the charge against them being preferred by Frederick Meine.

----According to reports, the storm east of us yesterday must have been very severe. The telegraph wires were prostrated in every direction, all the roads coming westward toward this city were delayed some hours. No accidents were reported.

----The citizens of the Second ward, Allegheny, are somewhat vexed, because the coming year they will have four representatives in the Common Council, according to the new apportionment, while they were allowed five last year, through some miscalculation.

----In addition to the goods recovered, through the capture of Peter Herman, now in the Allegheny lock-up, effects Dary Jones and Atkinson have found three frock coats, one fine overcoat with cape, a horse blanket and a pair of pants and a vest. Nearly all the property has been identified by different parties.

----The following gentlemen were yesterday elected to serve for the ensuing year as Directors of the Keystone Bank: Henry J. Lynch, Francis Sellers, Joseph N. Anderson, William H. Hamilton, John G. Stephenson, Andrew Lyons, and Alexander Laurdock. Subsequently the Board was organized with Mr. Lynch as President.

----Kate Crossland has sought retirement at Claremont until blooming spring does her happy spirits cheer. John Canty and Owen Duffey seek the same shades for two months. Mollie Oliver remains for three months and Kate White and Hugh Collins remains thirty days. These are in accordance with the wish of Mayor Blackmore.

----A day or two ago the residence of Mr. Chas. Moore on Eleventh street, South Side, was entered and every room in the house was ransacked. A large sum of money was in the house, but fortunately the burglars overlooked it. The room of a daughter of Mr. M. was entered and her jewelry to the amount of about one hundred dollars stolen.

----James A. Costello, Esq., one of the oldest printers in this city, died yesterday morning at his residence on Webster avenue. A meeting of printers was held last evening when Messrs. Gaslow, Adams, McGuire, Sherry and Charlton were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the funeral, which will take place this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

----P. Zimmerman, on Monday, made an information before Mayor Blackmore charging Benjamin and Thos. Clark and Harvey Sampson with an aggravated assault and battery, committed on him, on Saturday last. Detective Cupples arrested the trio in that borough yesterday, where they gave bail before justice Berry for a hearing on Saturday.

----A corps of surveyors, in charge of Assistant City Engineer McRoberts, is at present engaged in locating a wharf for the south side. The party is surveying on Carson street, which is forty feet wider above Seventeenth street than below it, for the purpose of finding the base line for the work. The work has been in progress for three weeks past, but will be closed in about another week.

----On Monday a coal miner named Joseph Galway was killed while at work in one of the mines of the Jefferson Coal Works, formerly the Blackburn Works, located on the Monongahela river, in Jefferson township, Allegheny county. A quantity of slate or "horse back" fell upon him while he was digging, and by the time he was extricated life was extinct. Galway was unmarried and was about forty years of age.

----The Titusville *Courier* learns that "Mr. Hendershott is going to start up a mush and milk hotel on Diamond street, where all persons can get a pint of milk all the mush they can eat for 10 cents. With soup for dinner, and mush and milk for supper, the people of Titusville will never starve. If money is tight. Now if some one would only have buckwheat cakes for sale at 10 cents a dozen we could live on twenty cents a day."

----Last evening the Thirteenth ward Vigilance Committee held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted requesting that parties who had names to suggest for candidates should do so in writing with names of the parties and the offices for which they are suggested, as well as a sufficient fee to pay for printing the tickets. The primary meetings will be held at the ward school houses on Saturday afternoon November 29th, from four to seven o'clock in the evening.

----Mr. Lyman D. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania, will to-day make application to the Supreme Court, on behalf of the Commonwealth, for a writ of *quo warranto* against the American Medical College of Philadelphia, commanding it to show by what authority it exercises the functions and privileges of a Medical College. It is generally understood throughout the State, that the College has been guilty of repeated violations of its charter in issuing "bogus diplomas." The Deputy Attorney General will ask that a writ be issued here, and made returnable in Philadelphia.

----A correspondent sends the Titusville *Courier* the following concerning that Christian brakeman: "I notice you say in your paper that the brakeman who has been made President of the Corry Young Men's Christian Association, if an employe of the Oil Creek Railroad, must be a new man. He was a new brakeman, and while he was in the employ of the road he broke the stoves in the cars, he broke up the seats for kindling wood, he broke several of the ten commandments, he broke the local option law, and at last, so fond was he of his profession, that he broke the head of one of the conductors. He was then called to account and a choice of punishments given him, to become President of the Corry Young Men's Christian Association or go to the Insane Asylum to be located at Warren. He preferred the former, and unless we are greatly mistaken he will break up the Association over which he presides.

PERSONAL.

***The Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Lyman D. Gilbert, Esq., was in the city yesterday on official business.

***Joseph M. Gazzam, Esq., who has been traveling on the Continent for several months past, has returned home in good health and highly pleased with his experiences abroad.

Wages of Glassblowers.

A Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes that in conversation with Mr. John King, of the window glass firm of Wm. McCully & Co., the latter said:

"You will be astonished when I tell you that some glassblowers in our employ make $340 and $350 per month, and work but eight hours each day. These are superior workmen, but glassblowers will average $200 a month, and boys, called gatherers and flatteners, will earn from $100 to $110 each month. Why, these men lived on the fat of the land. It was and is not an uncommon thing for the wives of some of the men to call at the office and get $10 just for marketing on a market day. They buy everything of the best and live as nabobs as long as their money lasts. They did not actually know the value of money—at least that is the impression one got from observing the manner in which they squandered it. Wages have been entirely too high, so high indeed for the past two years that even with the advantages of a superior and cheap coal we have been unable to compete to any serious extent with Eastern manufacturers of window glass."

Heating Stoves sold at cost at Reno's Terra cotta and Stove house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

SOLID FOUNDATIONS.

Proper Preparations for Pavements—A Word to Commissioners.

We have a number of excellently paved streets in the rural portions of the city, but recent rains have proven the imperative need of properly prepared foundations for pavements. Wooden pavements of some kind are, for many reasons, deservedly popular. We have nothing to say, at the present, as to the particular kind of wooden pavements that may be desirable,—but observation has impressed us, that the most important consideration, as regards these, is the foundation. This should be of a kind to resist the action of frost, rains, and wear and tear of travel. If this is provided, the durability of the pavement, and the surface evenness of the street, are maintained for a long period of time. This secured, and money is saved, while the comfort of a good street is experienced.

We are led to these remarks by two circumstances which have recently come under one observation. One is the sinking of pavements, the foundations of which were not properly made, and a consequent unevenness that occasioned rapid wear. The other is the operation of the Steam Roller in use on Ellsworth avenue. This roller, weighing over 17 tons, self-moving, displayed wonderful effectiveness in hardening the ground, discovering inequalities, crushing stone, and impacting, to absolute hardness and solidity, gravel and stone. A foundation, thus made, and solidified by a roller of such power and weight, must of necessity be impervious to the action of rain and frost, and secure against wear. With such a foundation, a wood pavement will certainly stand firm and permanently, in the face of storm, frost and travel. We commend this to the Commissioners who are investigating the subject as worthy their earnest attention.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Fatal Accident at Turkey City.

According to the Oil City *Derrick*, a man named Samuel Sherman, a resident for some years past of Titusville, met with a fatal accident at Turkey City on Saturday last. In company with J. Bowen he drilled a well on the Heater farm last season, selecting for its location a lease directly back of Smith's machine shop, Turkey City. On the fatal morning several men started to draw the rods for the purpose of changing the valve, Mr. Sherman going up the derrick to remove the swivels. About half the rods had been replaced in the hole, when the engineer started up the engine before the man handling the wrenches was quite prepared for the movement. He called to the engineer to hold on, Sherman also repeating the words from above. In another instant Mr. Bowen was horrified to see his partner falling upon the derrick floor with a fearful thud. It appears that the board on which he was standing broke from some unexplained cause, precipitating the poor fellow over forty feet. His struggles were terrible, and the terrible descent, breaking his arm and receiving severe bruises. He lit upon the floor on his hips, actually breaking his back-bone from the violence of the concussion. Despite his shocking injuries he was perfectly conscious, though suffering intensely. His companions removed him to comfortable quarters, but the kindly offices of friends and physicians could not avail, and in about two hours death supervened. The family of the deceased reside in the East, where he leaves a wife and several grown-up children.

THANKSGIVING REUNION.

Gathering of Knights Templars Next Week at Steubenville.

On Thanksgiving Day a reunion of Knights Templars will be held at Steubenville, Ohio. A number of lodges from this city and Allegheny, in addition to those from other places, will be on hand. The affair will be under the direction of Steubenville Commandery No. 11. The following toasts will be responded to, at the banquet, by Knights from Allegheny county: "The general grand encampment of the United States." Response by Sir Knight H. Lucien H. Hopkins, D. G. M., of the G. G. E. of the United States, and E. C. of Tancred Commandery, No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "The Sir Knights of Pennsylvania: Valiant and magnanimous ever ready with brave hearts and strong arms to succor, protect, defend and defend the innocent, the helpless and distressed." Response by Sir Knight Henry Anderson, E. C. of Allegheny commandery No. 35. "The commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the keystone of the arch." Response by Sir Knight Hon. James L. Graham, of Allegheny City, Pa. Allegheny Commandery, "Pilgrims from afar." Response by Sir Knight E. M. Jenkins, Grand Captain General of England. "The Future of Templar Masonry." Response by Sir Knight Peter C. Schidle, Past G. C. of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. "Songs that Well Never Forget.", Response by Sir Knight Wm. Hamilton, Jr., of Allegheny Commandery, and Sir Knight Prof. Alfred Slack, of the Allegheny Quartette club.

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Odd Fellowship in Pennsylvania.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania is now holding its semi-annual session in Philadelphia. It is composed of the following officers of the Grand Lodge: Jacob M. Campbell, Grand Master, Johnstown; Isaac Sheppard, Deputy Grand Master, Philadelphia; John Levergood, Grand Warden, Lancaster; James R. Nicholson, Grand Secretary, Philadelphia; M. Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer, Philadelphia; Robert A. Lamberton, Grand Representative, Harrisburg; J. Alexander Simpson, Grand Representative, Philadelphia; Rev. J. J. Mellyer, Worthy Grand Chaplain; John A. Myler, Worthy Grand Marshal, Allegheny City; Charles L. Ebering, Worthy Grand Conductor, Germantown, Philadelphia; Alexander Kennedy, Worthy Grand Guardian, Johnstown; Leonard F. Bailey, Worthy Grand Herald, Philadelphia; Augustus Pfaff, Worthy Grand Messenger, Philadelphia.

ANOTHER addition to the list of blasting compounds comes from Parsonfield, Maine, where a lady has been seriously injured by the explosion of a bottle of stewed tomatoes.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Cattle: receipts 1,500, including a fair number of good steers; market more active and for best firmer; choice to extra prime steers $5.25@6.12½; fair steers $4.25@4.87½; stockers $2@3.75; butchers' stock $3.50@3.75; shipments 385. Hogs: receipts 26,000 head; market opened active at a decline of 10c on yesterday's prices, with sales at $3.70@4.15; most sales to packers at $3.80@4; market weakening at the close; a large number remaining unsold; market closed at $3.20@3.80 for common and fair and $3.95@4 for good to choice grades.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

WORN TO A SHADOW.

Flesh, muscle and mind alike deteriorate when the stomach fails in its duty and the bowels do not perform their part as scavengers of the system naturally. In chronic dyspepsia the body is usually emaciated, and the muscular fibre loses and flabby, and the brain languishes for want of nervous exertion. Every organ, every member, even the immortal mind itself, is to a certain extent dependent upon the stomach for support. Strengthen and regulate this feeder of the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when it fails to perform its functions properly. A good appetite, an increased flow of the gastric juices, and perfect digestion and assimilation will assuredly be the result. Thus will the blood be purified, and the alterative effects a cure of dyspepsia is direct and simple. It stimulates the digestive organs, operating without convulsing the bowels, regulates the flow of bile and, corrects the acidity of the stomach, and exercises a tranquilizing influence over the nerves.

MARRIED.

SAUNDERS—NOBLE—At Empire City, Oregon, October 23th, by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, formerly of Pittsburgh, to Miss EMMA NOBLE.

CAMPBELL—ESTEP—On Tuesday evening, November 18th, 1873, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, W. H. Scott, by the Rev. B. F. Woodburn, assisted by the Rev. W. O. Campbell, T. C. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Butler, and Miss JULIETTE D. ESTEP, of Allegheny, daughter of the late J. P. Estep. No cards.

DIED:

ANDREWS—On Tuesday morning, November 18, 1873, at 4 o'clock, WILLIAM SAMUEL ANDREWS, in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Robert Whiteside, No. 414 Penn avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPRAGUE—Monday night, November 17th, at 10:45, EDNA L., daughter of Edwin and the late Hannah M. Sprague, in the 3d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Dr. Boyd, Allegheny, TO-DAY, November 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BELL—Tuesday morning, November 18th, at 3 o'clock, Miss ANNIE BELL, elder of the late John BELL.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, at 1 o'clock P. M., TO-DAY.

WOODROW—On Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, JAMES WOODROW, in the 80th year of his age.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ AT A PRICE WITHIN THE REACH of all—CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES. Warranted air-tight. For sale at my Undertaking Rooms, No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. Rights for sale. JAS. CHARLES.

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